The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Reported Capitulation of the Fortress of Metz.

Prussia Resolved that France Shall Sue for Peace.

German Investment of the French Capital.

SORTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

Luxurious Life of the Besiegers.

They Occupy Villas and Stable Their Horses in Libraries.

Reported German Barbarities at Orleans.

METZ.

Reported Capitulation of Bazinie—France Must Sue for Peace—German Liberalism.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, 6:40 P. M.—The capitulation of Metz is reported. The ministerial organ declares that negotiations for peace on the part of neutrals is use useless. France must herself sue for peace, or submit unalterably to the terms already stated.

GERMAN ABSOLUTISM.

The *Volks Gazette* was confiscated today for complaining of the illiberality of the Government.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Graphic View of the Operations—What the Daily Sorties Effect.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A letter, per balloon, dated Paris the 15th, says: A reconnoissance is made every day to ascertain the position of the enemy. The Prussians have thrown up a complete circle of entrenchments beyond the reach of the French forts. In advance of these they have detached posts, occupied by strong parties. When the French make a sortie these parties fall back on the entrenched line protected by the artillery. Thus far, although reconnoissances have been pushed in every direction, no evidences of the planting of siege guns has been discovered. The Germans are grouped in four large masses, one on each side of the city, and the head-quarters of each are connected by telegraph.

Why St. Cloud Was Bombarded—Luxurious Living of the Besiegers—German Delays—Sorties and their Results—A Truce Asked to Bury the German Dead—Activity of the Defenders.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Parisians say they burned St. Cloud to prove to the enemy that they will hesitate at no sacrifice for the defense of the capital.

PRUSSIAN SYBARITES.

The Cologne *Gazette* says the Prussians around Paris are quartered in the finest villas and other private residences, sleep on luxurious couches, stable their horses in the libraries, feed the kitchen fires with rich carvings from the houses, and orange trees from the conservatories. Fruit, vegetables and other food are abundant. The Germans are now fed from supplies captured in Normandy and at Orleans. The railroad communication to the Rhine is now fully restored, and provisions are coming forward from Germany.

THE DELAYED ATTACK.

Correspondents at Versailles are unanimous in the belief that the general bombardment will not be opened for at least a fortnight—until every gun is in position. The *Gaulois* admits that the Prussians are passive through a humane desire to avoid useless bloodshed, and believes they count upon making short work of Paris when the guns are all placed in position. Besides, as Paris is known to be short of food, why may not Count VON BISMARCK prefer to await starvation as his ally.

SORTIES AND ATTACKS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Versailles announced that Gen. PILSACH, on the 12th inst., attacked and carried Creteuil, driving out 3,000 Gardes Mobile. On Friday the 14th, the Parisians made another sortie with several battalions of troops. They were repulsed. A French entrenching party at Villejuif was driven into the city on the same day.

ANOTHER STORY.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—Advices from Paris to the 14th confirm the report that the Prussians asked for an armistice for the burial of the dead. This shows how effective the last sortie was. Dispatches from Paris are full of details of the measures taken by the authorities to insure a lasting supply of food. The cattle and sheep are well sheltered, and many horses are killed daily and the flesh salted. Care is taken to keep up the supply of vegetables. The stock of potatoes on hand is enormous. The fortresses keep up a continual fire, destroying the batteries of the Prussians as fast as they are erected within range. Every effort is made by the enemy to throw up offensive works, especially during the night, but the electric lights reveal them, and the admirable fire of the marine gunners levels or renders them untenable.

Dispatches from Minister Washburne—Affairs and Defenses of Paris—Americans to Leave.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Secretary FISH is in receipt of dispatches from Minister WASHBURNE, at Paris, up to Oct. 3. He says the city has become very quiet; that the fortifications are in perfect order and so strong that the Prussians have not been able to make any impression upon them. There are about 200 Americans yet left in Paris, and Mr. WASHBURNE announces his intention of remaining with them for the present.

AMERICANS TO LEAVE.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—It is reported that the Americans now in Paris, at the request of Minister WASHBURNE, will be allowed to leave the city.

ORLEANS.

French Accounts of the Barbarity of the Prussian Captors—Heavy Requisitions—Brutality of the Soldiers—Ineffectual Efforts of Bishop Dupanloup in Favor of the Inhabitants.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—The journals here, today, publish the details of the occupation of the City of Orleans by the Prussian Army. The requisitions enforced were enormous in money and provisions; all the guns and horses of the city were taken. The soldiers who were quartered upon the inhabitants fed greedily, drank the best wines and wasted what they could not use. Bishop DUPANLOUP constantly interfered in favor of the citizens. He went himself to the Prussian commander in order to obtain a mitigation of the exorbitant requisitions. In this he was entirely unsuccessful. Correspondents of the journals, in their details, say that the Prussians were well provided for, and seemed to be comfortable.

GERMAN RESIDENTS SPARED.

At Orleans there are many German tobacconists, bakers and provision merchants, but these were not disturbed. The jewelers, however, have just cause of complaint. The richer inhabitants were shot, and the soldiers quartered upon them willfully ruined the finest furniture and objects of art. Some of the most splendid residences of the city were literally gutted. The greatest indignation exists among the citizens.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

The officers were seen studying the maps of the country carefully. The strength of the Prussians was calculated at 95,000 men. It is understood that the Germans have almost entirely evacuated the left bank of the Loire, to concentrate on the right bank. It is rumored that the Prussians are retreating toward Paris, seemingly to avoid a combat with the French force gathered on the right bank of the Loire. At this hour (noon) no official news has been made public from Orleans.

Reported Battle and a Second Victory for the Germans—No News of it at Tours—Capture of Chateaudun by the Prussians.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The expected battle at Orleans has occurred. After a six hours' defense of the city, the French fled. They evacuated the town so precipitately that they had not time to blow up the bridge over the Loire, which they had already mined for the purpose. The forces engaged were about equal. No further particulars have been received. [Orleans, according to the telegraphic advises hitherto received, was in the possession of the Germans, who occupied it on the withdrawal of the French to the south bank of the Loire. The point at which the expected battle was to have been fought is La Ferté St. Aubin, thirteen miles south of Orleans, where the hostile armies were reported to be concentrated. Either the above dispatch is incorrect or incomplete, or all the previous news was entirely untrue.]

NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE FIGHT AT TOURS.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—There is no official news whatever from the two large armies now confronting each other near Orleans. It is understood the French are slowly falling back, and that the Prussians seem to be returning toward Orleans, thus defeating the plan of the French General to draw them on.

Large bodies of troops continue to pass through Tours, from the south of France, on the way to the scene of the expected battle on the Loire. The Prussians are still encamped at Beilair, between Meung and Staue. This city is filled with French troops who have just arrived. A band of Irish and American volunteers has just reached here. They are now marching through the streets carrying the American and French flags.

CAPTURE OF CHATEAUDUN.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—The following official news is made public by the Minister of War:

"VENDOME, Oct. 19.—Chateaudun was captured last night by the Prussians after a siege lasting from noon till 10 o'clock at night. It was defended by troops of the National Guard and 900 Franc-Tireurs, who retired disputing every foot of ground. The Prussian forces were 8,000 strong, and they were well supplied with artillery."

TOURS IN DANGER.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Preparations have been made by the Germans to sever communications around Tours, and the city may be cut off at any moment.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

Bourbaki Not in Command—He Despairs and Favors Peace—Spirit of the Actual Commander.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—The statement that Gen. BOURBAKI has accepted the command of the Army of the Loire is incorrect. His hesitation and apparent lukewarmness astonish his friends. It is rumored that he despairs of a reversal of fortune, and favors peace on the best terms attainable as the only prudent course.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—Gen. PALLADINES, commanding the Army of the Loire, has issued an order of the day, declaring that he will shoot soldiers guilty of insubordination, and asking the men to shoot him if he falls in his duty.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

A Sortie from Montmedy—Escape of French Prisoners from Chateau-Thierry—A Fight at Sedan.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—The garrison of Montmédy made another sortie, in which they surprised the Prussians, taking 400 prisoners and capturing a military chest with 20,000 francs, and two wagons loaded with Chassepots. On the following day they attacked an artillery train and captured a number of cannon.

A STAMPEDE OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Five hundred French prisoners (Gardes Mobiles) escaped from the Germans on the 16th, near Chateau Thierry, during an attack made by the Francs-Tireurs.

A RIOT AT ST. MALO.

A riot occurred yesterday at St. Malo, a seaport on the English Channel, in the Department of Ille et Vilaine. The mob attempted to prevent the shipment of a lot of copper on board an English vessel. The troops were called out to repress the disorder, and they, too, were assailed with stones and clubs. Order was at last restored, and the leaders of the riot secured. Many persons were badly injured. The soldiers suffered most, as they were reluctant to use their firearms.

TREACHERY.

Fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were captured by the Prussians in Soissons. The bombardment lasted only four days, as has been before reported, and there is much surprise expressed that no more vigorous defense was made. It is said that the people of the city insisted on capitulation. At Lille it is thought the surrender was due to treachery, and was brought about by the Bonapartists, who are known to be scheming with their allies in the Island of Jersey and in London.

A FRIGHT AT SEDAN.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—An ammunition wagon was blown up, yesterday, near the Castle at Sedan. The greatest consternation was created. The gates of the town were closed, the drawbridges drawn up, and the guards recalled to the Castle, as it was thought an attack had been made. Order was soon restored, however. Three Bavarians were killed by the explosion and a great number injured. The accident was caused by a spark from a smoker's pipe.

BAZEILLES AFTER THE BATTLE.

Ravages of War in the North—A Town of 3,000 Inhabitants Destroyed—A Remnant of Eighty Persons—Heart-rending Misery.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—A correspondent who visited Sedan and Bazeilles gives an account of the scenes he witnessed. On Oct. 7, he was informed that a truce had been concluded at Miziere, to last until the 13th, in consequence of which he could go through to Rethel. Having a spare day he visited Bazeilles on foot as it was impossible to obtain a horse.

TRACES OF BATTLE.

The road was marked all the way with the evidences of war. Knapsacks, helmets, cartridge-boxes, were strewn along the roadside, the trees were scarred and shattered by shot and shell. At intervals the ground was broken by newly-made graves.

BAZEILLES.

I have seen many towns at home said to have been destroyed by war. Desolate enough they looked, but anything like Bazeilles was never even imagined. Here was a place with 3,000 inhabitants entirely built of stone with literally not a single house left standing within the limits. Of the inhabitants, eighty persons of all ages and sexes perished in the flames kindled by exasperated Bavarians, who were fired upon from the windows as they passed. At least, that is their story of justification. The people, some of whom linger among the ruins of the buildings with scarcely any shelter, other than a few boards, half burned, declare that the destruction was entirely unprovoked. Be that as it may, the destruction was complete, even to the church and Château Turenne, where the great Marshal was born. The rest of the town is a heap of charred ruins.

REMAINS OF THE POPULATION.

Old men, women and children wander among the ruins of the streets, begging of visitors. The hardest heart could not resist their piteous appeals in the scene of such desolation. Some have established a trade in relics, which helps them to eke out a scanty subsistence. All assisted in the distribution of bread supplies by Belgian philanthrophy. I witnessed the distribution, and thus saw all of the inhabitants remaining, who were too poor to leave. Among them was one old man, eighty-five years old, who told me that he had been at Badajos, under SOULT, and at Waterloo with the first NAPOLEON. Half dazzled by this misfortune he laid all the blame on BLUCHER, who he firmly believes still lives and commands the Prussian Army. His story of Sedan was strangely and quaintly mixed up with the recollections of Waterloo. I am unwilling to believe his stories of the cruelty which he said was perpetrated by drunken soldiers. It is hard to believe that men can be so heartlessly brutal. I am bound to say that dreadful stories are told in Bazeilles that are not confirmed.

OPERATIONS IN THE EAST.

Sortie of the French Garrison at New-Brissach—Garibaldi at Belfort—French Retirement from About Epinal.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Belfort announces a successful sortie of the garrison of New-Brissach, and the withdrawal of the Prussians from the positions they held, after considerable losses in killed and wounded. GARIBALDI has arrived at Belfort, where he was received with enthusiasm by the soldiers and citizens.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Gen. VON WERDER reports that the enemy recently in his front at Epinal has retired to Belfort and Dijon. The population freed from their presence show a conciliatory spirit. Other reports say the Prussians have exacted heavy contributions from Charmes sur-Moselle, in the Department of Vosges, near Epinal, threatening the town with destruction in case of refusal.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

M. Thiers to Urge Peace—The German Idea—Rumors in Washington.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—It is said that M. THIERS will urge at Tours the instant conclusion of peace. The belief prevails at Havre that the United States will interfere to prevent the bombardment of Paris. The two sides of the city not protected by the river are well defended by the forts. The inhabitants are determined to contest every inch of ground.

PRUSSIA READY.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says: "It is generally believed that Prussia would now gladly accept any intervention which would tend to relieve her from a Winter campaign. Prussia has encountered immense difficulties in providing clothing, shelter and supplies, and stress is laid on Count VON BISMARCK's repudiation of the "crime of prosecuting the war *à outrance*." It is now said that M. THIERS never asked the neutral Powers for any intervention further than was necessary to sustain some form of government in France.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Berlin *Provincial Correspondence* says reports of peace overtures are to be received with caution. Nothing can be accomplished until France is taught the need of peace. The Prussians will be ready to attack Paris no later than next week.

FLORENCE, Oct. 19.—Messrs. LAUZA and SILLA, members of the Italian Cabinet, visited M. THIERS in this city, yesterday. Later in the day M. THIERS took his departure for Tours. The *Opinione* says he has gone to Rome, and that during his stay here he has received the cordial sympathy of the people and Government.

A PEACE RUMOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch at the State Department, to-night, from a reliable source, states that, in London the report that peace is arranged, is much believed, although it is not yet officially announced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trouble at Marseilles—Affairs at Tours—Western Fidelity to the Government—Bonapartist Intrigues.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—The news from Marseilles is unfavorable. The Garde Civique is troublesome. It is expected that a Commissioner will go forward from Tours to suppress the disorder.

AFFAIRS AT TOURS.

M. GAMBETTA, the Minister of the Interior, has ordered the railway companies to have trains ready for the movement of troops at a moment's notice, night or day. GAMBETTA has returned to Tours. A Papal Nuncio is expected here today. Gen. LEFORT has relinquished the Portfolio of the War Department, to take command of the Thirteenth Military Division, with head-quarters at Bayonne. Gen. POURCET, who has just arrived from Algiers, takes command of the Eighteenth Military Division, which includes this city.

WESTERN FRANCE FAITHFUL.

A dispatch from Niort, in the Department of Dent Sèvres, says seventy delegates from fourteen Departments of Western France met there and resolved, by a vote of 66 to 4, to recognize no authority but that of the Government of Paris and Tours.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

M. STEENACKERS, the new Director of Posts and Telegraphs, is making liberal reforms in the administration of both Departments, and has already set aside rules which were onerous for the Press. Credit for one hundred thousand francs has been opened by the Government for balloon service.

EXECUTION OF A PRUSSIAN SPY.

The *Journal de Besancon* explains how the report of the arrest of M. LUTZ, the Red Republican leader, arose there. It seems that a Prussian officer who knew LUTZ went to Besancon, and, assuming the name of LUTZ, thoroughly examined the fortifications. He was on the point of leaving the town, when the authorities grew suspicious and arrested him; and his arrest, under the name of LUTZ, was reported to the Government at Tours. Subsequently the fraud was detected, and the Prussian officer was shot as a spy.

AN IMPERIALIST CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The rumors of the conspiracy of the Bonapartists impede the national defense in France and promote the triumph of Prussia.

A PRETEXT FOR HARSHNESS.

The Prussians find severe measures necessary in order to repress lawlessness among the French in their rear and around them.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN.

The women of Paris are forming an organization with the object of rendering all the assistance in their power to the defenders of the city.

EXPELLED GERMANS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19.—The Belgian Government has sent to Prussia 6,000 Germans who were expelled from France. They will be forwarded over the border to Herbesthal at the expense of the Belgian Government.

Sympathy With the Republic—Official Declaration of the German Motive in the War—A New and Safe Boundary.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Arrangements are in progress for holding a large mass-meeting here, on Monday night next, to express sympathy with the French Republic. A number of prominent speakers, representing both political parties, will deliver addresses.

BISMARCK'S MOTIVE.

Baron GEROLT has received a dispatch from BISMARCK, dated yesterday, at Versailles, declaring to friendly Powers that the object of the German military operations in France are not for conquest, but only to secure such a new boundary as is considered indispensable to the better protection of Germany against future invasions from France. It is added that Germany feels no hostility toward France, and entertains a sincere wish for its future welfare. A copy of the dispatch has been communicated to the Department of State.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CUBA.

The steam-ship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool Oct. 8 and Queenstown Oct. 9, reached this port, yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those of the *City of Brooklyn*.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

Narrow Escape from Destruction of the Guion Steam-Ship Nebraska—The Winds and Flames Finally Baffled.

From a Special Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

A few days ago much uneasiness was felt for the safety of the Guion Company's splendid steamer *Nebraska*, which was several days overdue, with the mails, passengers, and a cargo consisting of 30,488 bushels of wheat, of 434 bales of cotton, and 58,300 pounds of cheese, from New-York. The ship has since reached the Mersey, after one of the most eventful voyages on record. The following account of the passage will be read with interest, as showing the narrow escape the ship had from a fate such as that which befell the *London* or the *Amazon*:

FIRST GALE.

The *Nebraska*, JAMES GUARD, commander, sailed from New-York on the morning of Friday, the 16th September, at 10 o'clock A. M., discharged her pilot at noon same day off Sandy Hook. All were in good spirits on board until the evening of Sunday, the 18th ult., about 11 o'clock, when there arose a very strong breeze from the south-east, (the prevailing wind since leaving New-York,) with a very heavy swell from the south-west. At midnight the wind greatly increased in force, but still all had every confidence in the ship and her commander. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 19th, the wind had increased to a terrible gale from the east-south-east to south-east, with very heavy squalls of wind and rain, and a tremendous sea, the vessel shipping large quantities of water on deck. No words could adequately describe the terrible force of the gale, or the angry nature of the sea at this time. All due precaution, however, had been taken before this to prevent the water from forcing itself into the engine-room, stoke-hole, or any part of the ship under the main deck. Every moment increased the strength of the wind and sea; nearly all the sails were rendered useless in a few seconds, the ship rolling very heavily at the time and shipping much water. At 6 A. M. the gale was still increasing, and the sea breaking over the bridge-deck; and at 7 A. M. the chief engineer reported to the Captain that the engine-room and stoke-hole were fast filling with water, and that it was utterly impossible to get it out, owing to the cargo commencing to shift and the ship beginning to list. More disastrous news could not come to the ears of a commander of a steamship, and he at once tried to get her on the port tack, but it was impossible. At 8 A. M., the gale still increasing, with a heavy sea breaking over the ship from stem to stern, and with such force aft as to burst open the saloon doors and snap the strong iron bars which secured the same, as if they had been so many pipe-stems, and flooding the saloon with water. Every roll the vessel gave the quantity of water she took on board was frightful. At 11 A. M. the cargo shifted to a much greater extent than before, heaving the ship down on her port side, with lee deck under water, it still blowing a heavy gale and the sea coming on board with such terrible force, making a clean breach over the ship, filling the engine-room and stoke-hole with water, and putting all the fires out in the furnaces, washing away port life-boats Nos. 4, 6 and 8, topgallant bulwarks fore and aft, lamp-room, boatswain and carpenter's room, steerage water-closets, and every movable thing on deck. The wind now suddenly shifted to north-west, blowing terrifically, the vessel continually shipping great quantities of water, sea after sea striking her with such force as to make one think it impossible for any ship to withstand any one of the shocks. The gallant vessel was now at the mercy of the wind and waves, and too well could those on board realize the loss of the ill-fated *London*.

FIRE.

To add to the already numerous disasters, the most terrible of all cries on board ship arose—"Fire!" On examination it proved to be in the woodwork behind the boiler on the starboard side, the boilers having become so heated as to ignite the casings. The hose having been promptly put on, the fire in a short time was supposed to have been extinguished. During all this trying time the Captain, in giving his orders, was as cool and quick as any man could be, thus giving confidence to all around him. Toward midnight the wind moderated, but the vessel still shipped immense quantities of water, which washed away portions of the wood-work on deck. On the morning of Tuesday, the 20th, the wind was strong, and a tremendous sea running; the ship still on her beam-ends; everyone on board (including Captain and officers) were employed trimming cargo, and getting the water out of the engine-room and stoke-hole. About 11 A. M. a fearful cry arose that the ship was again on fire. It proved to be only too true, and of a terrible nature. The coals in the bunkers on the starboard side being in a perfect blaze, orders were immediately given for the fire-hose to be played on the burning mass, but the water was so high in the engine-room that the engineers could not get steam on the donkey engine. The decks were torn up in several places on the starboard side to gain admittance to the fire, and the hand-pump was brought into requisition, and fire-buckets were passed rapidly from hand to hand. The position of the ship can be well understood when it is considered that the supply of water for the buckets was got from the lee side of the deck, officers and all hands working for hours without rest or intermission.

PANIC.

The panic among the passengers was at one time very great. The conduct of the Captain and his officers was beyond all praise. The smoke from the fire was of so suffocating a nature that the men could hardly withstand it for more than two or three minutes at a time, but being cheered and led on by the example of Capt. GUARD and officers, they worked well. Capt. GUARD, at great risk of his life, made his way forward to the fire, and having exerted himself below for a few minutes, came up again on deck almost suffocated. On being remonstrated with before going down, he replied in his quaint way, "Ah, it is all very well," and immediately ordered fresh apertures to be made in the deck in order to work with greater facility at the fire, all hands, without distinction, carrying water to try and extinguish the flames. All on board now fully expected that they would have to take to the remaining boats for safety. The purser, prepared for every contingency, had ordered provisions to be got up ready from the store-room for this last desperate resource, (the vessel being then 573 miles from New-York,) but animated by the Captain and officers, the crew renewed their exertions, the passengers doing all in their power to assist, and after several hours of hard labor the fire was extinguished. All hands were then ordered down to trim cargo and get the water out of the engine-room. Toward midnight the wind calmed down, but still there was the same heavy sea. Being still unable to get steam on the donkey engine to pump the water out the work was done by hand the night through without intermission, part of the crew at the same time trimming the cargo to get the ship upright. About 8 o'clock in the morning of the 21st a four-masted steamer bound west, distant about six miles, was sighted and the crew went aft to the Captain, and asked him what he intended to do with the ship, as they thought she was not then seaworthy nor fit to proceed on her voyage to Liverpool. The Captain's reply to them was that as long as she floated or a plank remained of her he would not desert her, nor would he allow any of them to do so. After much persuasion they resumed duty. Toward evening steam was got on the donkey-engine, and with its valuable aid the water was pumped out of the engine-room and stoke-hole in much greater quantities, thus enabling them to light the port fires, the starboard boilers being badly injured. At 5 A. M., on the 22d, the engines were ahead with steam on two boilers only, all hands trimming ship and clearing away the *débris* of the storm.

FINE WEATHER.

Toward evening a light favorable wind sprung up, and all possible sail was set, and those which were lost were replaced. Again there was an alarm of fire, but it was soon extinguished. On Friday, the 23d, all hands were again employed in trimming the ship, in order to get her upright, as she was still on her beam ends, there being a fresh breeze and clear weather. On the 24th and 25th the wind was light and the weather foggy; the crew still employed in trimming cargo; ship gradually getting upright. Moderate weather was experienced from the above dates up to the morning of the 4th inst., when land was sighted, arriving at Liverpool on the 6th, with grateful thanks to a merciful Providence, who had guided the vessel through so much peril.

NAPOLEON LETTERS.

A Prince's Debts—Maximilian's Position Toward the Ex-Emperor.

The *Daily Telegraph* prints liberal extracts from the Napoleon correspondence. One of the letters seized by the Republican Government relates to the expenditure of some members of the Imperial family. It is from Prince ACHILLE MURAT to the Emperor:

SIRE: I hasten to inform your Majesty of my return to Paris, whither I have been forced to come by the state of my affairs. I will place myself at the disposal of your Majesty, assuring you that I have nothing more at heart than to prove to you my sincere desire to conform to your wishes. After a stay of eight months in Caucasia, I returned, Sire, for the purpose of rejoining in Africa the new regiment in which, at the request of my brother, your Majesty has deigned to place me, persuaded that the arrangements made during my absence would enable me to resume my duties there, and to efface, by my conduct, from the mind of your Majesty, the memory of my past faults. Unhappily, Sire, there is scarcely any—if any—change in my sad position. Up to the present the sums spent for me have scarcely been sufficient to diminish the debts contracted *sur parole*—those in which the honor of my name is at stake; so that all the annoyances, all the exposures with which I was menaced before my departure, threaten me still. In Africa, as in Paris, my presence will arouse the fury [*acharnement*] of my creditors. There I will be pursued, trapped, arrested, exposed daily to incessant menacing demands of which malevolence will not fail to get hold. Your Majesty is too just to wish that under such circumstances I should go and rejoin my regiment, in which all the discredit with which I would be surrounded would deprive me of the esteem of my companions, and would render my remaining and doing duty in the midst of them impossible. I dare not entreat your Majesty to be kind enough to give me permission to submit to you in a few words my real situation and the means of relieving me from my difficulties, for the account that has been given to you was greatly exaggerated, with what object I know not. But I entreat you to believe and be persuaded that I value in the first place your affection, and that to obtain it I am ready to do anything in my power. Your Majesty's very obedient nephew and subject,

SEPT. 30, 1869. ACHILLE MURAT.

In the margin of this note, in NAPOLEON's handwriting, are the following words in pencil: "Refuse. The Emperor does not wish to mix himself up with these affairs." This act of NAPOLEON was not the result of caprice, for he appears to have duly considered the matter before deciding. To the letter was affixed a note, giving the total amount of sums given to Prince ACHILLE MURAT. From July, 1864, to November, 1865, the sum reached was 83,207 francs. From other documents, which were by desire of the Emperor made out at this time, it would appear that the annual allowance of the members of the Imperial family was 1,310,975 francs. The sums given, from 1852, to Prince LUCIEN MURAT and his connections, amount to 4,362,562 francs.

NAPOLEON AND MAXIMILIAN.

Another letter refers to a very different subject, and will at this time possess a melancholy interest. It is from MAXIMILIAN, the unfortunate Emperor of Mexico. In this letter we have traces of the chief points in the character and position of that ill-fated Monarch. His warm gratitude to NAPOLEON, and respect for his wisdom, his earnest hopes for Mexico, his untiring energy in reorganizing the country, the reluctance with which his gentle nature adopts measures of harshness, even against undoubted criminals—all these things can be seen in this interesting document. And it has some words which give us a picture, perfectly complete, of one whose fate is still sadder than that of her husband. The Emperor speaks of an intended visit, which he had given up; the matters, however, which this journey had reference to were of great importance, and could not be left in the hands of an ordinary person. So, the Emperor being unable to go, the Empress undertook the responsible duty. A touching story, indeed, is told in the sentence which announces this fact. And at what a time does the letter appear! MAXIMILIAN murdered, his wife a maniac, NAPOLEON a dethroned prisoner! Could there be a more forcible, a more touching commentary on the sad reverses to which human greatness is subject?

With deep feelings of gratitude and pleasure I have just received from M. LANGLAIS your Majesty's kind letter of the 29th August. The advice which, in your sincere friendship toward me, your Majesty gives me is, as are always your opinions, of the most perfect clearness, and will be most valuable to me. The greatest Monarch of our time is surely the fittest to give counsel on these perplexing questions, which are a cause of anxiety to us in Mexico. M. LANGLAIS, having been able to gain the confidence of your Majesty, may safely calculate on obtaining mine also. He will be of the greater use, as the great obstacle which we encounter here is our inability to get proper material to work with. In his position as Director of the Finances, he will be able to keep your Majesty well informed of the state of affairs here. They are gloomy, but not desperate. The great drain upon our resources is the army; the other departments of the Administration are less expensive than in any other country. The bulk of our military expenditure is caused by these unfortunate auxiliaries, of whose value the Marshal is firmly convinced, and I am rather doubtful. We have just, within the last few days, brought to a conclusion our volumes on the organization of the country, political, administrative and judicial. I shall let your Majesty have a copy. I have been obliged to abandon my project of visiting Yucatan. The Empress will go there alone, and, assisted by M. LANGLAIS, who has by this time gained my confidence, will proceed energetically to work. You will receive from the Marshal a copy of the Draconian law against the guerrillas, which I have been obliged to sign. It will bring good results; and, if the troops are active, we shall soon exterminate this pest of Mexico. I beg your Majesty to kindly remember me to the Empress, and to believe me, with feelings of the greatest friendship and esteem, your Majesty's poor brother, MAXIMILIAN.

BATTLE OF BALLOONS.

An Aerial Combat—Fighting Aeronauts.

The following extraordinary statement appears in the *Nouvelles du Jour*, a Belgian paper. It is contained in the note to that journal by one of its correspondents at the seat of war, which note was conveyed by a carrier-pigeon:

PARIS, Oct. 1, 1870.

NADAR returned yesterday to Paris. His return was not, however, effected without much trouble, although his balloon was directed by a good wind and favorable currents since his departure from Tours. But let me relate the particulars of his voyage in chronological order. He left Tours at 6 o'clock of the morning and arrived in view of Paris at 11 o'clock, floating about 3,000 metres above the Fort of Charenton. At the same time as the Intrepide, which was the name of M. NADAR's balloon, appeared in sight a second balloon was seen in the same direction. M. NADAR waved a long streamer with the French national colors. Immediately afterward a national flag floated from the car of the other balloon. Loud "hurrahs" and cries of "C'est Durouff" from the garrison of the fort greeted the appearance of the two aeronauts, whose balloons gradually approached. Suddenly, and when at a short distance from each other, a loud report was heard in the air, followed by a series of explosions. These were at first supposed to be triumphal signals or demonstrations, until M. NADAR was observed to fling himself into the netting of his balloon and to cling to its sides. During this time the other aeronaut continued discharging shots at M. NADAR and his balloon. The Intripide was descending rapidly, and it appeared evident to the spectators below that some incomprehensible event had taken place above. But mark what the French flag of the neighboring balloon came to. It was withdrawn, and a black and yellow standard was observed to be floating in its place. All was explained. "Treason." "It is a Prussian balloon." "He has fired on the Intrepide," were the cries that burst simultaneously from the French people. NADAR was supposed to have been lost. His balloon was falling quickly, and had once more nearly reached the earth when M. NADAR was observed busily engaged in casting out ballast. Thereupon his balloon reascends, and M. NADAR was seen again to climb up the network and by a marvellous effort to stop a hole in his balloon made by the shot of his adversary. The Intrepide then became the assailant, several shots having been fired by M. NADAR at the Prussian balloon, which suddenly whirled about and fell to the ground with giddy velocity. As soon as it reached the earth a detachment of Uhlans, who were in the plain, and who had been following the aerial combatants throughout this exciting struggle, rushed forth, and, surrounding the balloon, received their champion—God knows in what condition. They then hastened off at full speed to the Prussian advance-post. In the meantime, M. NADAR safely descended at Charenton, where he is still at this moment." The *Echo du Parlement*, commenting on this recital, observes: "While the *Nouvelles du Jour* was publishing this extraordinary account of an aerial combat, we read in the correspondence addressed from Versailles to the *Times* of the 30th September the following paragraph: 'An inexplicable phenomenon has just been witnessed at Versailles. Two balloons, attached to each other, were seen hovering over Paris, moved by a strong east wind in the direction of the Forest of St. Germans, but they suddenly disappeared behind some distant trees.'" The Brussels journal also states that a smaller balloon was perceived about the same time above Neffe, near Bastogne, near which place it seemed to have slowly descended. It was supposed to have ascended from the garrison of Metz.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

International Troubles Once More Threatened—A Russian Fleet to Pass the Bosphorus.

One of the correspondents of the *Pall Mall Gazette* at Constantinople, sends us a letter from which we take the following passage: "When Admiral FARRAGUT made his visit two years ago to Constantinople, he made a formal application to the Turkish Government for leave to pass the Bosphorus, and, as he expressed it in a private conversation, 'poke his nose into the Black Sea.' While the request was under consideration, and while the authorities were eagerly asking the various foreign Ambassadors and Envoys what consequences such a precedent might be likely to entail, the Admiral got his steam up, and, with all his flags flying, passed quietly up the Straits and entered the Black Sea. As though to show that it was through no curiosity to see Odessa nor to visit the site of Sebastopol that he came, he cruised about for a few hours, and returned to the anchorage before Constantinople the following day. Such, at least, is the story told here, and I believe it has met no contradiction. I only mention it now as having a strange relation to a paragraph which has just appeared in a St. Petersburg paper, the *Wiedemosti*, whose Odessa correspondent writes thus: 'The rumor goes here that Gen. IGNATIEFF has presented to the Porte a formal demand for the revision of the treaty of 1856. Meanwhile, Odessa is preparing a grand and festive reception for the fleet which the Russian Government has purchased in America, and which, to the number of seventeen iron-clads, will demand the right to pass the Bosphorus under American colors and enter the Black Sea. Should this demand be refused—eighteen days being given for the deliberation on it—the troops of the Czar are to enter and occupy the Danubian Provinces.' I simply give you this as a sample of the sort of tidings that meet ready acceptance among many here. The anxiety of the Russian Government journals to deny any warlike intentions, or any projects of aggression with regard to Turkey, are understood at Constantinople as almost the invariable precursors of a quarrel; and this is an apprehension shared by the Austrian Cabinet, however little it is felt or acknowledged by our authorities of Downing-street."

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Alexander Dumas in a Dying Condition—The Captain of the Glencairn—Council of Ministers—Departure of Papal Zouaves from Liverpool.

TOURS, Oct. 19.—ALEXANDER DUMAS is at Dieppe, in a dying condition from paralysis.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The certificate of the Captain of the *Glencairn* has been withdrawn.... The Council of Ministers is in session today.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The steam-ship *Idaho*, which sailed, today, for New-York, takes out 200 Canadians, who were recently serving in the Papal Zouaves.

FIRES.

Ice-Houses Burned at Athens—Destruction of Oil Works at East Cambridge, Mass.—Lumber and Lumber-Mills Destroyed—Other Losses.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The buildings of the Athens Ice Company were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $100,000. They were capable of storing 60,000 tons of ice.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—WM. LINCOLN's parafine oil-works, in East Cambridge, consisting of eight buildings, together with about 500 barrels, were destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock last night. The damage will probably amount to $20,000.... KIMBALL's planing-mill, in Newburyport, was burned this morning. The loss is $10,000; uninsured.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—A fire in PLATT & Co.'s lumber-yard at West Troy, last night, destroyed $10,000 worth of lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—ASHMEAD's saw-mill in Germantown was burned this morning. The loss is $20,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The business portion of the town of Mendolemo, Cal., was burned on the 17th.

CASUALTIES.

Three Men Drowned in Hoosac Tunnel—Case of Drowning Near Boston—Railroad Collision—Accidents from Attempting to Enter Cars While in Motion.

TROY, Oct. 19.—CORNELIUS REDDING, foreman, JAMES JARVIS, master mechanic, and MARTIN JEWELL, were drowned in the central shaft of the Hoosac Tunnel yesterday. Each of the deceased has left a large family.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—JOHN P. THOMAS, aged twenty-five years, a son of Hon. BENJAMIN A. THOMAS, was drowned yesterday in Jamaica Pond, by the upsetting of a boat.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 19.—Two freight trains collided today near East Andover, smashing five or six cars and disabling both engines. Nobody was hurt.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 19.—W. W. CORCORAN, an eminent Washington banker, had a narrow escape from death this morning, by attempting to get on a train while in motion. He came in contact with a piano lying close up to the cars on the depot platform, which knocked him senseless. A gentleman named Mr. WASH also attempted to get on when the cars were in motion, and was thrown off and dragged a short distance, but finally fell before the cars could be stopped.

Storm on the Lakes—Loss of the Tonawanda.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—The storm of Monday night extended the full length of the lakes, and was very severe. Capt. SESSONS, of the propeller *Oanisteo*, reports that the propeller *Tonawanda*, of the Western Transportation Company's line, went down about eight miles from Buffalo. She was loaded with grain from Chicago, and was one of the largest propellers of the line. It is not known how many persons were lost. The small boat in which were the two engineers, the daughter of the Captain, and three or four others, has not been heard from.

Convention of Irish Catholics—Baptist Anniversaries in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The second annual Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union convened this morning. Delegates were present from Virginia, Mississippi, Kentucky, Indiana, West Virginia, Illinois, Vermont and Ohio. President DWYER, of Dayton, Ohio, presided. The day was mostly spent in appointing committees and preparing for business. Archbishop PURCELL was invited to a seat, and this afternoon addressed the Convention. He said what the Irish people most needed in this country was cultivation and a spirit of harmony and unity.

The State anniversaries of the Baptist Church are taking place in this city, this week. The Pastors' Conference met yesterday, and adjourned at noon today. The meeting of the Educational Society commenced this afternoon and continues to-morrow.

The forty-fifth anniversary of the Baptist Convention commences to-morrow. The exercises consist of sermons, essays and discussions.

FULTON VS. TILTON.

The Parson Explains his Explanation and Reiterates his Denial—He Has Never Tasted Lager Beer.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Whether Rev. Mr. FULTON, of this city, guzzled lager in the New-York Bowery, or whether THEODORE TILTON is an unprincipled falsifier, are questions of considerable interest in this community just now. TILTON having denounced FULTON's vindication of himself last Sunday as untrue, and repeated the offensive charge of the Boston parson's intemperance, the latter has again undertaken to explain his denial and vindicate himself. He has said to-night, in an interview with a friend, that during his reported Saturday's conversation with TILTON, the editor would not allow a third party present, and of TILTON's repeated charge against him he said:

I think it's simply bravado, and cheap at that. Had he said that some portions of it were untrue, I know not how I could have substantiated it; but when he denies the whole, he stultifies himself and proves that he is utterly reckless in statements. When I consented to meet them without my friends, I knew that I placed myself in their power; but believing in THEODORE TILTON's honor, I ran the risk, in order that I might meet my accuser. I invited Mr. TILTON, immediately after the interview with the so-called well-known and wealthy merchant, to accompany me to the rooms of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, where he related to them the most important part, if not the entire statement, which I read to my people, as they will testify. As I said to Mr. TILTON, I am willing to leave to the public my past life and my present course as a sufficient refutation of the charge. I have been devotedly attached to the cause of temperance from my youth, and have never entered a lager-beer saloon, a beer garden or any other similar place for the purpose of obtaining a glass of lager beer, and have never tasted it to my knowledge. Believing that life is like a battle line, if it can be broken in one place it is threatened everywhere, I challenge, publicly and fearlessly, any person to furnish proof to the contrary. The whole matter dates back to a few years ago, when I spoke before a Sabbath-school institution in New-York, by invitation, on the subject of temperance. I then said that, The form of the opposition is assuming a new shape. Previously, in discussing temperance, we confined our attention to the effects of intemperance upon the low and abandoned. Now another class claims our attention. The most imperial man in Europe claims that he uses stimulants for the sake of his brain. THEODORE TILTON, the editor of the *Independent*, the most widely circulated religious newspaper in America, openly avows that he uses wine for the same purpose.

On that fact I based an appeal to the Sabbath-school teachers present urging them to resist this influence by their teaching and example. The New-York *Tribune*, which has been distinguished for its unfairness ever since I found fault with HORACE GREELY for going on the bail bond of JEFFERSON DAVIS, claimed that I made a gross attack on THEODORE TILTON. I wrote at once and endeavored to make a correction, and when, in the Dickens controversy, they rendered it in a meaner form, I tried again to secure a correction in its column, but in vain, and with a malignity which fills its friends with surprise; they have pursued me as though they thought the statement floating in the press against me. TILTON was injurious to me. This statement has come to Mr. TILTON in various forms and from widely different sources. The letter somebody wrote brought it to him in a newspaper. It was laid on his table one morning just after he had met my accuser. Having this statement fresh in his memory he declares that he wrote the article without premeditating and without a thought of the injury it would do, thinking no doubt that he would punish me for ever referring to him in public.

Racing at Binghamton—Lady Hughes and Thomas Jefferson the Winners.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Fall meeting of the Binghamton Driving Park Association commenced yesterday afternoon. The purses offered amount to $10,000, in all. For the first day's trots the purses were $500 and $1,300. The first race was won by *Lady Hughes*, from Newtown, in three straight heats. Time—2:35, 2:36¼, 2:38½. *Mary Barber*, from Hornellsville, was second, and *Tom Walter*, from Danville, third.

The second purse was won by *Thomas Jefferson*, from Hartford, Conn., in three straight heats. Time—2:32, 2:34¾, 2:35¼. *Contraband*, from New-York, was second, and *Kitty*, from Syracuse, third.

Libel Suit Against a Buffalo Paper—The Case Ready for the Jury.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—The libel suit of Hon. D. S. BENNETT against the *Commercial Advertiser* for $100,000 damages, attracted a great crowd and unusual interest. The evidence was all in and counsel closed their arguments at 7 o'clock this evening, and Judge BOARDMAN will charge the jury at 9 o'clock to-morrow. Great astonishment was manifested that neither BENNETT nor his business-partner was placed on the witness-stand.

Base-Ball at Philadelphia—The Atlantics Defeated by the Athletics.

PHILADALPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Athletics, of this city, defeated the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, this afternoon, 15 to 3. The playing of both clubs was good, though the Athletics excelled both in the field and at the bat. The following is the score:

Athletics....	2	1	2	4	1	0	3	1	1—15
Atlantics....	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—3

Umpire—THEODORE BOMEISLER. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Georgia State Fair—Opening Day.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—The State Fair opened today, and about 5,000 persons were present. The display in the different departments was good, and the entries were larger than those of any previous year. The prize for the fastest trotter in single harness was won by *Atlanta*, owned by CHAMBERS, of Savannah, Ga., and the fastest trotting for matched horses was made by *Dick Taylor* and *Gray*, of Macon.

Four Murderers Arraigned at Boston—Their Trial to Come off Soon.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—In the Supreme Judicial Court, today, THOMAS BANDS for the murder of JOHN E. RADDINTON, JOHN WOODS and JEREMIAH SULLIVAN for the murder of THOMAS BRALEY, and VICENZIO BONIZO for the murder of LUIGI GALADINI, were arraigned, and their trials assigned for the present term of the Court.

Early Frosts.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was a heavy frost here last night, being the first of the season.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19.—There was a heavy frost here last night.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 19.—About 7,000 persons visited the Fair today. Senator THURMAN failed to come to time to deliver his annual address. E. C. STRONG made a balloon ascension from the fair-grounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—Ten ships have been loaded with wheat, for Europe, at the wharves of the California and Oregon and the Central Pacific Railroads, at Oakland, this season.... The Oregon Legislature will adjourn on the 22d. The Legislature has passed a bill granting a subsidy of $200,000 for the construction of locks at the Willamette Falls.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—Gov. BULLOCK issued a proclamation today, adjourning the House *sine die* on the 25th of October, and reassembles the Senate on the 21st of November for Executive session.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 19.—A grand parade of the Fire Department took place here today, in memory of CORNWALLIS' surrender at Yorktown.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The census shows the population of this city to be 69,452, against 62,613 in 1865; of the county, 133,109 against 115,504 in 1865.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 19.—The deaths yesterday from yellow fever were five.

OUR IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

Pittsburg—The Sligo Iron, and How it is Made—The Ellershausen Process; Its Rise and Decline—The Theory and the Practice, and the Causes of its Failure.

From a Special Correspondent.

PITTSBURG, Sunday, Sept. 25, 1870.

I shall not attempt to describe Pittsburg. It is as indescribable as Hades, and but a shade or two less black and infernal. We are after such novelties as this locality can furnish, of its peculiar kind, and they alone shall engage our attention. The census will shortly tell the statistics, and perhaps Mr. PARTON may dramatise its life, works and character with another broadside of poetic license, for the wonderment of his cleanly, well-dressed readers. I look only for the attention of the mechanic and technologist, who, I hope, will find here as much instruction as we have found. We are never tired of these filthy, black forges, sooty, smutty engines and roll-trains, glaring furnaces and nasty heaps of cinder.

THE LEADING ESTABLISHMENT.

Among the most remarkable of all the Pittsburg establishments is that of Messrs. LYON, SHORB & Co.—the famous "Sligo Iron Works." Here is made the best iron-plate in the world—an article which commands in our markets a price which is a notch or two higher than even the celebrated Lowmoor, which Englishmen fondly believe is the *ne plus ultra* of plate metal. It is used chiefly for making the fire-boxes of boilers, and especially of locomotive boilers. It is admirably adapted to the purpose of resisting the destructive effects of the direct action of the fire, which it does far better than ordinary metal. Its properties are due to many peculiarities in the process of manufacture. In the first place, it is derived from an extraordinary ore—the excellent brown hematite of the Juniata Valley. There is everything in what I might call the pedigree of an iron. Some ores are vulgar, ignoble and perverse, and to make good metal from them is impossible, no matter how well they are treated. It is a remarkable fact that the best ores in the world are usually brown hematites, or the hydrated variety, being peroxide of iron, with water chemically combined. They are usually less dense, less compact and strong, more pervious to the gases of the blast furnace, and sometimes are extremely porous, smelting with great ease, and are less liable to contract deleterious admixtures. The Sligo iron is smelted with charcoal and cold blast. The comparatively low heat thus generated makes the iron rich enough in carbon, but prevents the reduction of other impurities which, at a higher temperature, are apt to enter it in considerable quantities. It is also conjectured that the ash of charcoal, which contains considerable potash and soda, without much silica, exercises a beneficial influence upon the metal, since these bases may, in the elementary state, form combinations with sulphur and phosphorus, and neutralize their injurious effects.

THE SLIGO IRON.

The Sligo iron is not puddled, although it goes through a process akin to it, viz.: the "finery" process, as it is called. It is placed in a small hearth, covered with charcoal, and melted, the blast being supplied through several nozzles, which point obliquely downward upon the bath of metal. After several hours of blast, the carbon and silicon will have been nearly exhausted, with the formation of a large quantity of slag, which is a silicate of iron, and highly basic—that is, containing an excess of iron. The loss of iron is about thirty-three per cent., but the slag is again used as an ore in the blast furnace. It will be seen that the loss is very great, but it is compensated by the superior quality of the iron. After losing its carbon and silicon the mass becomes pasty and solidifies, after which it is removed and hammered into a bloom. The blooms are brought to the works in Pittsburg, where they are repeatedly hammered down, cut, and piled, but are not rolled until the final plate is made. Hammering the billets, instead of rolling them, gives increased hardness and density, and makes the welds more certain and homogeneous. But all this is the most costly way possible of manufacturing iron. Remarkably enough, too, these methods are the old-fashioned methods of iron metallurgy, which prevailed before the introduction of the hot-blast, of anthracite fuel, and of puddling. We have improved the manner and diminished the cost, both of labor and fuel, in making common qualities of iron, but the superfine qualities seem to be unattainable, except by the older and wasteful processes of the charcoal cold-blast, the finery and the hammer. But I mistake. We have not economized much, in this part of the country, in the cost of smelting. We make a poorer pig-iron with more fuel than anywhere else on earth.

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

At the establishment of Messrs. LYON, SHORB & Co. we witnessed the Ellershausen process. This invention, two years ago, attracted very great attention among iron-masters, and seemed to give very useful and important results. Attempts were made to introduce it into various large iron establishments, and many capitalists experimented with it. It has been abandoned everywhere about Pittsburg, with the exception of three places, two of which we examined with great interest. The first I have mentioned, and the second is the great firm of SCHOENBERGER & Co. Both of these establishments use it with the highest opinion of its value, and certainly no better indorsement of its merits could be had. The process is as follows: Upon the periphery of a horizontal, circular (or annular) table are small boxes or troughs placed radially. The table is revolved slowly, and melted iron and pulverized iron ore are poured into the boxes in thin sheets, in such a manner that they will commingle as thoroughly as possible. The result of this mixture is a partial action of the oxygen of the ore upon the carbon of the iron, forming carbonic oxyde, which puffs up the iron into a loose, irregular and cindery-looking mass. When cool it is turned out of the boxes in rough cakes or "pig-blooms." These are then puddled, yielding in the puddle bar a metal which is fit to be wrought into shapes at one reheat. The loss of iron does not exceed three per cent., and the amount of ore used is about ten to twelve per cent. at LYON, SHORBS & Co.'s, and sixteen to eighteen per cent. at SCHOENBERGER'S. In puddling, eight hundred pounds of the pig-blooms are charged into a double furnace, and one puddler will turn out six heats in a shift, (twelve hours,) netting about four thousand pounds of metal. At SCHOENBERGER'S the puddle-bar is rolled direct, without even once piling, into horse-shoe rods, and made into horse-shoes at a single reheat. I venture to say that this is entirely without precedent in the history of iron-making. LYON, SHORB & Co. mix with their ore a very little coal-tar or other bituminous matter, and with very good results. The theory of the process is as follows: It is impossible that any great amount of chemical action and reduction should take place while the mingling of the ore and iron is in progress. But when subjected to the flame of the reverbatory furnace, the porosity and permeability of the mass enabled the oxydation to go on very rapidly and efficiently. It is the mechanical condition of the blooms which facilitates the subsequently chemical changes. When the heat of the furnace is raised slowly, the blooms never thoroughly melt, but soften down into a pasty state, and become infusible. They can then be taken out and rolled, without any preliminary squeezing, as in the case of the puddle-ball, and will yield a good iron. If the heat be raised rapidly, the blooms will melt and "come to nature."

I am confident that this process has not received justice at the hands of manufacturers. The fact that such establishments as the two just mentioned have used it with the greatest success, is enough to warrant others who have tried it unsuccessfully in reconsidering their judgment upon its merits. It requires skillful puddling, and, above all, the puddler must not be allowed to falsify the process by working it intentionally wrong. This class of workmen are averse to any innovation, particularly one which threatens to abridge their labor, and it is asserted by many that "the process is an excellent one, but the puddlers have killed it." The chief objection just now to the process is the lack of proper means to mingle uniformly the ore and the iron; hence the blooms vary considerably in their porosity, and do not work regularly. But this difficulty seems easy to remedy, and it is to be hoped that it will be soon. If the Ellershausen process could be worked everywhere as successfully as it now is in Pittsburg, its gains would be enormous. I cannot see why it should not be. It is sound in theory, and ought to be sound universally in practice. But American iron-masters are averse to experiment; few of them are willing to make "experiments" a standing account in their books, and they prefer to trust to old methods, as long as there is the smallest margin of profit, rather than risk anything for the sake of possible improvement. Moreover, a new invention must come to them perfect and in working order, before they will consent to employ it. They seldom trouble themselves to inquire whether a fruitless experiment is due to a defective workmanship or to a defective principle. The inference is that it is to the latter. Respecting the Ellershausen, we are all confident that the principle is good, and that those who have "slipped up" on it have merely been guilty of bad practice, which is excusable enough when it is remembered that it was then an experiment, and not a matured process.

I shall next describe the crucible cast-steel process, so extensively developed in this city.

WAR PICTURES.

En Route for Strasbourg—Kehl—"Annexed Territory"—The City of Strasbourg—The Library and Cathedral—Physiognomy of the Place—A Cheerful View.

From Our Special Correspondent.

STRASBOURG, Friday, Sept. 30, 1870.

The ride across the lovely country between Darmstadt and Heidelberg is known to many of your readers, and will doubtless be remembered with pleasure. Rolling pleasantly along the road, a warm, genial sun bringing out the beautiful foliage of the woods covering the "Schwarzwald"—we are nearing the station of Appenweier. Here, it will be recollected, the connection is made for Kehl, the station, where a fixed iron bridge used to carry us across the Rhine, en route to Strasbourg. The exigencies of war have caused a removal of a portion of the bridge. We are, therefore, compelled to alight at Kork, a village five miles this side of Kehl, and hire a team to reach the river. Although provided with a pass emanating from the War Department at Berlin, a special permit from the commander of the Baden forces is demanded. We repair to the battery, and the permit is readily granted. A hasty glance shows us that the settlement on the right bank of the Rhine has been roughly handled by the enemy's artillery. The sudden change from the peaceful scenery along the Schwarzwald to the sad picture presented at Kehl is telling. We are unconsciously impelled to think of a sudden transfer from Paradise to Pandemonium.

ANNEXED TERRITORY.

Once on French territory, or as the Germans will have it, *anneetirten boden*, *i. e.:* "annexed territory," we perceive that the sad spectacle which we witnessed at Kehl was merely a foretaste of what awaited us—a mere prelude of the fearful drama which had been enacted during the last five or six weeks. The distance from the riverside to the gates, say the Porte d'Austerlitz, is just four kilometres, *i. e.*, two and three-quarter miles, or nearly so. The road was formerly lined with a row of magnificent lime trees. All are cut down—a sad spectacle—the trunks, measuring two to three feet in diameter, are thrown across the road, serving as *chevaux de frise*, to impede the progress of an approaching enemy. Every other tree across the field has been cut down; not a vestige of brushwood remains. A number of little villas, once the peaceful and quiet "habitats," or Summer residences of Strrasbourg citizens, are deserted, devastated, burnt. The village of Neudorf, lying to our left, as we approach the city, does not show extensive spoliation, a few houses only are burnt down, others being damaged in part; but the whole of them have suffered from inundation. The whole country around has been flooded, the larger number of houses showing that they have had six and seven feet of water within them. Leaving the village we reach a large cemetery. I will spare the reader's feelings; I pass by without attempting to describe what I have seen.

STRASBOURG.

We now enter the city by the gate known as the Porte Austerlitz. Having satisfied the guard that our "passes" are in order, we are permitted to proceed, and I will now endeavor to guide you as far as possible through the city. The public library, with about 150,000 volumes, has disappeared entirely; the four walls only remain, and they in a tottering condition. So complete is the wreck that the approaches are now guarded, owing to a fear that the walls may come down any moment. The loss sustained is irreparable, not only to the city or to France, but to the world at large. Science, literature and the arts are experiencing losses which are truly deplorable. The treasures and curiosities stored in that library were of the greatest worth, attracting constantly an immense pilgrimage of savants and literary men from all parts of the globe. No money in the world can replace those treasures.

THE CATHEDRAL.

I come now to the cathedral—the *Münster*, as it is called. My telegram has already informed you that the damage, though rather extensive, is of a nature to dissipate all apprehension that the exterior beauty had been spoiled. The reports which had been floated in this respect had been greatly exaggerated. Probably the minster would have been spared entirely, but it must be remembered that the edifice is one of the highest in Europe, rising 470 feet above the pavement. Therefore, it was of the utmost importance for the commander of the French forces to establish a station at the base of the spire, which, by means of the electric wire, would inform him of every movement of the enemy for miles and miles around the city. This telegraph station was, of course, inconvenient to the Prussians, and they took an early opportunity to warn off the operator. I was told that one of the very first shots fired hit the cross crowning the tower. You can see with the naked eye from a long distance that the cross has been grazed, and slightly disturbed in its perpendicular position. I fear even a severe storm may bring it down. I had no difficulty to procure admission to ascend the spire, but just before I reached the second platform, I found that further progress was impossible. The Prussians, in their eagerness to dislodge the telegraph operator, had sent a few shells into the truncated tower, the stone-work of which is completely open. A shell or two had taken away a portion of the stair-way. A height of about eight or ten feet had been knocked over. It did not, however, prevent me from reaching the top; a rope was found, we climbed to the steps, which remained intact, and reached the telegraph station. The wires were still dangling about, but the instrument was broken. Externally, as I have already mentioned, the damage is not inconsiderable, much of the tracery and ornamental work being cut and broken. The restoration is a mere matter of time, or rather a question of dollars and cents, and in my humble judgment, a few thousands gold pieces only will be required for the purpose. The nave is unroofed, *i. e.*, the wooden frame-work burnt out, and part of the copper melted down. No shells have penetrated into the interior of the church, and we may be justly thankful that this magnificent structure has been providentially preserved. Arrived at the platform, I had, of course, a fine view over the whole city, which enabled me to form an idea of the magnitude of the damage done by the shells of the beleaguers. At a rough guess I should say every second or third house is more or less damaged. Many houses are unroofed, while the majority in the immediate neighborhood of the cathedral have suffered more or less injury. The theatre on the Place Broglie is nothing but a heap of ruins, and, with two or three exceptions, all the houses around the square have been burnt down by the explosion of shells. Here I must close the chapter of disasters.

PHYSIOGNOMY OF THE PLACE.

Before I conclude I ought to say a few words bearing on the physiognomy of the City in general. It will surprise you to learn that if not otherwise conscious of the disaster which befel the city, in addition to the evidence in the shape of battered houses and broken furniture, you would hardly believe that you were among a suffering people. I have now been through several cities which were successively taken by the Prussians, for instance: Rheims and Nancy, besides several smaller ones. At all those cities the inhabitants showed signs of terror and despair. The stores were closed, and remained so many days after the Germans took possession. Nothing would seem to appease them; nothing tended to rouse them from an apparent state of lethargy. You could hardly get a civil answer from a Frenchman, either at Nancy or at Rheims, to the most trivial question. Strasbourg presents a strange contrast. Here everything seems life and bustle. Yesterday a special permit was required to enter the city, but this morning notice was given that the gates would be thrown open to all, going and coming, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. The stores are nearly all open, and the inhabitants evince the greatest anxiety to resume business. I entered a pastry cook's store, but it was empty. The proprietor politely informed me that to-morrow he would have "eatables" again, in fact he almost apologized that he could not give any to-day, but, he added, plaintively, you see we are only just emerging from a six weeks' sleep, so to say. On reaching the hotel we found no difficulty in procuring supper, this forming again the strongest contrast to what I had experienced in other cities. There was quite a lively scene, and "mine host" was busy with twenty or thirty people. You will perhaps be surprised when I tell you that in reply to a demand as to what he would give us, he replied, a pheasant, if you like! Of course we did like it, and a good bottle of wine, too. With all that the charge was reasonable, reminding me again of the extortion experienced at other places where three francs was asked for a pound of coffee and four francs for a pound of sugar. At Pont-à-Mousson, as mentioned in one of my letters, they charged me six francs for a pound of cheese which I was desirous to take along for the benefit of our mess. These facts are worth mentioning, as they give clear and unmistakable evidence that the proximity of Germany has molded the mind of the citizens of Strasbourg to a considerable extent. While the Frenchmen, inhabitants of the Moselle and Marne Departments, are utterly helpless, you see the people of Strasbourg full of vigor and life. Here they are anxious to repair the damage as speedily as possible, while in all the other places where I have been there is consternation and a state of listlessness which renders them totally unfit to think of the future. The looks of some of the Strasbourgers, as may well be imagined, gave evidence of severe suffering. The women especially, having lived for several weeks past in cellars, probably on a low diet, could not look very bright. Nevertheless the fine weather which we are enjoying again seemed to act favorably upon them; all were busily running about, busy as bees. However, the reader must not infer that I found all *couleur de rose*. I now come to the dark side of the picture. Of course it would be presumptuous in me were I to conclude that a few hours would suffice to get proper ideas for a correct judgment in such matters. But I have seen enough to convince me that the people, as a mass, are very far from harboring the desire of annexation to Germany. The Strasbourger is intensely French, and I have seen quite enough to know that it will be very difficult to persuade the good people of Strasbourg that the genial rule of a German King is lighter than the iron rod of a French Emperor. They will undoubtedly prefer a French Republic to a German monarchy. I entered a watchmaker's store this morning to make a small purchase. Seeing that the opposite side of the street was badly damaged, I said to him "It must have whistled here pretty lively!" He looked me right in the face, and in a melancholy tone, replied, "Would to God it whistled yet—a little more of that whistling and we should have been spared the humiliation of having German soldiers." Of course, I am unwilling to base an opinion on evidence of this kind. Nevertheless, admitting the impossibility of concealing smoke where there is a fire, you will agree that to an inquiring mind it is a matter of difficulty to conceal the political status of a people. There are hundreds of little things which serve as sure indicators to lead one on the right track. The people of Strasbourg have been under French rule since 1681, say nearly two hundred years; and unless they are forced to they will not meekly submit to Prussian annexation.

LUPUS.

CURRENT NOTES.

They have had only one case of yellow fever this year at Houston, Texas.

A drunken husband at Chicago choked his wife to death, the other night, while in delirium tremens.

A society has been organized at Baltimore for the protection of wild fowl on the rivers of Maryland from wholesale slaughter.

A movement is on foot in Louisiana to induce white farm laborers to emigrate into that State from Canada.

A fortunate lady, YOUNGMAN by name, now a resident of Lee County, Illinois, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland, worth $2,500,000.

The school fund apportioned to each county in Indiana, for the present month, amounts in the aggregate to $315,344 89.

Gen. BANKS will lecture this evening at Boston on the French and German war. It is understood that he will take strong grounds in favor of the French Republic.

Mr. O. S. WILLIAMS, of Durham, Me., recently found several beautiful pearls in the shells of fresh water clams taken from a brook in that town.

Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURN, of Livermore, Me., has been confined to his bed by severe illness for several weeks, and there is little hope of his recovery.

A clever forger, at the Pontiac, Michigan, Jail, attempted to bribe his keeper last week with two bills he had altered from $1 to $100 each while confined in the prison.

A young girl named GOODMAN made a desperate attempt to destroy her life, a few days ago, at Richmond, Va., in consequence of the failure of a young man to see that she was in love with him.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON has of late been engaged in instructing the ladies of Washington on the question of marriage and divorce. She continues to advocate the enactment of a national law on the subjects.

Mrs. DOROTHY TRISSELED, of Indianapolis, had a portion of her skull blown away, a few days ago, by accidentally striking her foot against the trigger of a gun she was looking into to see if it was loaded.

JOHN B. ALEXANDER, a young Virginian, who passed a favorable examination at the Naval Academy and declined to take the oath on account of conscientious scruples, has returned to his home.

A widower of New-Haven, who happened to marry a second time without consulting the wishes of a grown daughter, on attempting to introduce his bride into the family mansion a few nights since, was set upon with sticks and stones and compelled to fly for his life.

The Hartford *Times* mentions a remarkable case of "courage in the face of death," a sick youth of that city, who was informed by his physician that he must surely die, having disposed of his effects, told his friends where he wished to be buried, and, finally, after asking that his body might be given to the surgeons for scientific purposes, requested that the suit of clothes in which he was laid out might be taken off after the funeral and given to some poor person. Fortunately, he is now recovering, and the poor person will not receive the curious present.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toledo, Ohio, has recently been engaged in discussing the character and claims of Sabbath-school libraries as Christian literature. The Toledo *Commercial*, in commenting upon the report of a correspondent, takes occasion to remark that "Sabbath-schools, as a general thing, are little less than hot-beds for generating the passion for pernicious fiction."

At the examination just closed at the Naval Academy there were 100 young men presented for examination before the Board for 1870, thirty-nine of this number passed a favorable examination, and sixty-one failed to pass. Of the above number seven were from New-York.

A female child with two heads, three feet and eighteen toes, was born near Cardington, Ohio, on the 14th inst. The two heads are perfect in shape, but the third limb is as large as the other two. It seems to be quite healthy, and takes food in both mouths at the same time.

In a case recently tried before the Superior Court of Massachusetts, involving the rights and duties of street-car conductors, Judge LORD instructed the jury that passengers on horse-cars must conduct themselves properly, be sober and use no boisterous or profane language. In the event of violations of such rules, it is the duty of conductors to stop their cars, request the offending persons to leave, and if they do not comply expel them by force.

Two suits have been commenced by FRANCIS CHAPIN, of Enfield, Conn., against ETHAN C. FLY, of Longmeadow, in the same State, for damages to the extent of $12,000. It is claimed that the wife of Mr. CHAPIN has received injuries through a collision on the highway, caused by the negligence of Mr. FLY. The first suit is for $10,000, and the second for $2,000, the latter sum being considered a modest equivalent for the loss of the lady's society during her illness.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The List Complete—Names of Republicans and Democrats Appointed by Judge Woodruff.

The following is an accurate list of Republicans and Democrats who have been commissioned by Judge WOODRUFF, of the United States Circuit Court, to act as Supervisors of Election, under the recent law of Congress:

FIRST WARD.

Election District.	
1. Wm. Troy.	John Connor.
2. Patrick Moore.	Julius Breason.
3. Matthew Bierne.	Jeremiah Conley.
4. Patrick Murphy.	Michael J. Duffy.
5. John Stripp.	Richard Scully.
6. Edward Fitzpatrick.	Francis Jordan.
7. Richard O'Connor.	Thos. F. McCabe.
8. Richard Enright.	Bernard Dugan.
9. Dennis Hogan.	John Toby.

SECOND WARD.

1. Henry Acker.	Edwin Jordan.
2. Joseph Robinson.	Patrick Cahill.

THIRD WARD.

1. Wm. McGonegal.	John McKeon.
2. Henry Tinker.	Andrew Curtain.
3. Benj. Vandevoort.	Richard M. Cann.
4. Wm. Graham.	Patrick J. Loftus.
5. Leopold Miller.	Michael Hurley.

FOURTH WARD.

1. Robert W. Welch.	Thomas Kennedy.
2. Edward Slevin, Jr.	Ezra Bergman.
3. William Kavannagh.	John Conners.
4. Michael Foley.	Richard Duryea.
5. William F. Kehoe.	Daniel Murphy.
6. James W. Manning.	Dennis Dowd.
7. Michael Heffman.	James F. Day.
8. Joseph Dumble.	Timothy Cloffy.
9. James Slatterly.	James Martin.
10. Richard Farrell.	Roady Kennedy.
11. Dennis Halloran.	Joseph Galvin.
12. Charles Casey.	Wm. P. Kirk.
13. Andrew Judge.	Lawrence Mannion.

FIFTH WARD.

1. Michael Delaney.	Alfred Pettit.
2. Wm. Turner.	Dexter B. Bailey.
3. Edward Conklin.	John Lafond.
4. Henry J. Comaskey.	Michael Murphy.
5. Moses McCunn.	Geo. W. Heath.
6. Wm. H. Griffith.	Earnest Hillman.
7. Francis S. Sexton.	Geo. B. Burvis.
8. Michael McDermott.	Geo. Hanley.
9. S. H. Furman.	Robt. C. Furman.
10. Patrick H. Phillips.	Dewitt Beardsley.
11. Jas. Healey.	Michael W. Burns.
12. John Grimes.	Edward Carroll.
13. John Bradley.	Geo. McGill.

SIXTH WARD.

1. John Clancy.	Daniel Slater.
2. Michael Costello.	Patrick Boyle.
3. James Winn.	Daniel Callaghan.
4. Cornelius Sullivan.	Anthony Cashin.
5. Michael B. Downey.	Michael Neely.
6. Timothy Lynch.	Thomas Powers.
7. Owen O'Connell.	Michael Nixon.
8. Peter Moss.	Eugene Sullivan.
9. John Sullivan.	James Dalton.
10. John Bassinger.	Patrick Heffernan.
11. Philip Waters.	Timothy Conolly.
12. John McCue.	John Quinn.
13. Alfred Walker.	Henry Rice.
14. Sidney Smith.	Michael Daly.
15. John Morrisey.	Wm. McKim.
16. John Friel.	William H. Rooney.
17. Matthew Barclay.	Thomas Lane.
18. Geo. Coleman.	Peter Dennin.
19. Louis Henlick.	Patrick McGowan.
20. Thos. Geary.	Michael Fanning.
21. Henry Steinberg.	Patrick McGowan.
22. Thos. Carroll.	John Lane.
23. Thos. McIntyre.	John Birmingham.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

1. Wm. J. Thorne.	Patrick Crowe.
2. James Murry.	James Hill.
3. Patrick Murray.	Wm. Brennan.
4. Joseph W. Tway.	James Moore.
5. Dr. Alf. J. Harrison.	Wm. Lyons.
6. Carl Schwedler.	Patrick McTighe.
7. Stephen R. Turner.	Richard O'Grady.
8. Augustus Vheffel.	Thomas Hays.
9. Morris Welsh.	Wm. Doherty.
10. Wm. D. Murphy.	James Burke.
11. Wm. H. Topping.	Daniel Coughlin.
12. Wm. C. Cloyes.	John Kelly.
13. Wm. G. Clear.	John Hutton.
14. Thomas Bells.	John Hudson.
15. George Nettincoff.	Richard Bohen.

EIGHTH WARD.

1. Geo. W. Creighton.	Thos. Stewart.
2. Robt't Gow.	David Forshay.
3. Reuben Fagan.	Jas. Moran.
4. Luke Clarke.	James McCabe.
5. John G. Silcock.	Martin Donnelly.
6. K. Frank Kelly.	Jas. Rourke.
7. Lorens Bommer.	Henry Banta.
8. Geo. Adams.	Bernard Neis.
9. John Forshay.	Geo. Flanders.
10. B. A. Mayerlan.	Wm. J. Graham.
11. Homer P. Beach.	John B. Smith.
12. John Sebrecht.	John Van Buren.
13. John Reilly.	Rutsen S. Plumen.
14. Wm. G. Irving.	Patrick Conroy.
15. John J. Jones.	Chas. A. Morgan.
16. Joseph K. Butler.	James Deignan.
17. Michael Brady.	Chas. Clark.
18. Chas J. Jetter.	Christopher Francisco.
19. Fred'k Sturinger.	Thos. Cornelius.
20. Frank B. Langan.	Wm. P. Burke.
21. Pat'k Henry Kylie.	Wm. Ryder.
22. Jas. Kelly.	Chas. B. White.

NINTH WARD.

1. James H. Sonder.	James Dowling.
2. James Golden.	Geo. Rosahr.
3. Geo. B. Lawton.	Francis Myers.
4. Wm. A. Symes.	John McChesney.
5. Wm. Tibbs.	John Griffen.
6. Wm. E. Noble, Jr.	Edw. Foley.
7. John W. Cooper.	Patrick Lynch.
8. Edward Taylor.	John Power.
9. L. H. Cargell.	Geo. Devoe.
10. Chas. H. Morgan.	John Mallon.
11. Wm. Edwards.	Thos. McNiece.
12. A. H. Hendrickson.	Wm. Cassidy.
13. James Hand.	Chas. Eyhpaer.
14. Jas. Michaels, Jr.	Wm. H. Spears.
15. Wm. A. Gedney.	John Cassidy.
16. E. B. Mingay.	John Hopkins.
17. W. C. Carpenter.	Wm. Jordan.
18. Humphry Ares.	Harrison Redfield.
19. John Dowling.	Lewis Hoppa.
20. James N. Leeds.	Jas. Fitzsimmons.

TENTH WARD.

1. Frank Lynch.	Daniel Cronin.
2. Geo. W. Storms.	Louis E. Jargg.
3. John E. Marrin.	John Kemble.
4. Chas. M. Verry.	Otto Herselmann.
5. Joseph McCabe.	Adalbert Seargelaute.
6. Henry C. Atwood.	Hugo Gersch.
7. John McDonald.	Daniel Hory.
8. Frederick Cappeloe.	John Burns.
9. George Sherman.	Frederick Mestrate.
10. John Stinson.	Chas. Morris.
11. Jacob Messer.	Edward Hagan.
12. Matthew Davis.	Seymour Hagerman.
13. Samuel Cool.	Conrad Badenhop.
14. John Strand.	J. F. Badenhop.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1. Chas. Clark.	John Keyzer.
2. John Allen.	Michael Gaughan.
3. Jas. T. McGuire.	Myer Meyer.
4. Edwin R. Sproul.	Geo. Kunts.
5. Victor Helmburger.	James Burns.
6. Xavier Jones.	Henry P. McCadden.
7. Philip Hoffman.	Jas. Reckheiser.
8. Peter Schreiber.	James Carey.
9. Francis Marren.	Geo. Letterman.
10. M. W. Berriman.	Jas. N. Russell.
11. Theodore Berlett.	Wm. Conklin.
12. R. H. Willis.	Henry J. Peasely.
13. Geo. W. Coffin.	John Mallon.
14. Abm. Baker.	Pittman Tucker.
15. Henry Fush.	Casper Ross.
16. John M. Jackson.	Adam K. Schlichting.
17. Thos. A. Burr.	Peter Hess.
18. Chas. Smith.	John Schmidt.
19. John P. Hirber.	Peter Reilly.
20. John N. Lanthier.	Andrew Shanney.
21. Day Fouike.	Anthony Meeling.
22. Chas. Wallet.	James Henry.
23. Gustave Duyfuss.	Tunis Bodine.
24. Henry Sherman.	James Clark.
25. Chas. McCauley.	Louis Schoedermyer.

TWELFTH WARD.

1. Wm. W. Green.	Bolssine Byer.
2. Alex. M. Lewis.	John H. Garrison.
3. Robert Hunt.	Andrew Van Voorhis.
4. Thomas Roberts.	Daniel B. Northrup.
5. James Davis.	John Martin.
6. Francis P. Reynolds.	Andrew Keating.
7. Nelson Crawford.	John Halloran.
8. George Frost.	John B. Lewis.
9. S. S. Doty.	Isaiah Whipps.
10. Wm. Lewis Sanford.	J. Moore.
11. Major Alexander.	Wm. H. Morgan.
12. Charles H. Newton.	Patrick H. McNally.
13. Charles Henshall.	Wm. Sinnott.
14. James M. Boyd.	Nicholas H. Moore.
15. E. L. Denton.	Mathew Coogan.
16. Wm. Clark.	Patrick Ryan.
17. Payson Dwight.	John Halpin.
18. Wm. J. Moller.	Wm. H. Shanott.
19. John J. Ketchum.	John McCarthy.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1. Wm. C. Coles.	John Wilmot.
2. John P. Griffin.	Thos. Reilly.
3. Wm. Graham.	John McDonough.
4. John Simpson.	Samuel Rich.
5. Chas. Opdyke.	Michael Collins.
6. Jas. Gordon.	Jas. Moran.
7. Daniel F. Crowley.	Jas. Spencer.
8. Nelson Cable.	Jas. D. McKenna.
9. Thos. C. Place.	David Kelly.
10. Joseph Abbatt.	Thos. H. Sullivan.
11. Daniel Dysight.	John Miller.
12. David P. Smith.	Jas. Bodes.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1. Joseph P. [illegible]	Frank Mulholland.
2. Rich'd Cla[illegible]	Edw'd Ken[illegible]
3. [illegible]	Corns Gall[illegible]
4. [illegible]	Chas. Ma[illegible]
5. [illegible]	John Conroy.
6. Rob[illegible]	David Dugan.
7. Wm. [illegible]	James Duffy.
8. Jas. J. McC[illegible]	Matthew C[illegible]
9. [illegible]	Thos. McG[illegible]
10. John O'Neil.	Michl. Foley.
11. James Coleman.	John Mahan.
12. Rich'd O'Donnell.	Jas. A. Early.
13. Thos. E. Murphy.	Jas. Dennin.
14. Geo. Johnson.	Cornelius Cassidy.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1. Wm. Sutherland.	John Baughen.
2. Chas J. Livingston.	John J. Shea.
3. Cornelius B. Mitchell.	Frank Falconer.
4. D. L. Beckwith.	John Osgood.
5. John S. Ellison.	Paul de Spotte.
6. Jacob H. Gumbel.	John P. Schlumpf.
7. Joseph Gildersleeve.	T. A. Merriman.
8. John McCave.	Alex. Tybalt.
9. John Banks.	Wm. G. Call.
10. Holdridge Dewey.	Chas. A. Stoddard.
11. Samuel Griswold.	Chas. Barnes.
12. Henry C. Overin.	Henry Hays.
13. D. F. Burke.	Michael Scanlan.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1. Chas. Delonater.	Timothy F. O. Neil.
2. Carson G. Archibald.	John J. White.
3. Robert Farrell.	Philip McManus.
4. Andrew H. Gilmore.	Eugene A. Keegan.
5. Edwin A. Sanders.	Alexander Shields.
6. Warren A. Decker.	Edward McTaggart.
7. Samuel M. Lappin.	Chas. J. Nosine.
8. Henry C. Parke.	Thos. Goodman.
9. Philip Alexander.	William Robb.
10. Walter Tully.	William Necry.
11. Leon A. Canter.	John W. Putnam.
12. Archibald Moore.	Jas. A. Boylan.
13. Henry Comstalk.	Geo. Van Glashen.
14. G. W. Tyler.	Martin Roome.
15. Wm. A. Shields.	Thos. Slavin.
16. John Kyle.	J. Fitzpatrick.
17. Geo. A. Blakely.	P. Felix F. Fagan.
18. Wm. Terhume.	Wm. McIntosh.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1. John Lacey.	John Nugent.
2. Michael Lowe.	Peter Cassidy.
3. Michael Kiernan.	Thomas A. Bennett.
4. James Harkins.	Alexander H. Mulligan.
5. Lawrence F. Hand.	Thomas Casey.
6. Edward O'Brien.	John P. Lee.
7. Michael Lestrange.	Valentine B. Kearney.
8. Cornelius Burns.	August Mungessor.
9. Wm. Roddy.	Thomas W. Robinson.
10. Benjamin Callin.	John McPherson.
11. Wm. Hall.	Robert B. Boyd.
12. John Taylor.	Hiram Merritt.
13. John Meyer.	E. M. Rosenbaum.
14. Walter S. Hill.	Wm. Vollmer.
15. Henry Breivogel.	John Denbert.
16. Michael Arnold.	Wm. Glaser.
17. Geo. Kirschoch.	Levy Grovener.
18. H. Ohelhorst.	Ed. Van Zandt.
19. Joseph Bellows.	Daniel Sullivan.
20. Charles Meyer.	Eugene Martin.
21. Joseph Burhart.	John Germann.
22. John Zeigler.	W. H. Lockwood.
23. Geo. Kehelser.	Chas. J. Guentner.
24. Jacob Ross.	James Keenan.
25. John Larry.	Hugh Stinson.
26. Henry Leheiser.	Hiram Holtze.
27. Philip Seider.	Samuel A. Roberts.
28. Jacob Maurer.	

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1. Wm. M. Haggerty.	Owen Hickey.
2. Wm. Bruce.	Patrick Leonard.
3. Simon Schuman.	John Flood.
4. Michael Farrell.	Michael Fritz.
5. Thomas M. Nugent.	Jacob Berg.
6. Francis Bounry.	James F. Goldrich.
7. Wm. Brandes.	Bernard McInally.
8. David S. Birdsall.	John O'Mahoney.
9. Samuel Ray.	Thomas Finaran.
10. Richard A. Bennett.	Hugh McGowan.
11. Joseph Hartnell.	John Chrystie.
12. Richard Edgeworth.	Charles O'Brien.
13. John Falconer.	James McDonnell.
14. Richard M. Lush.	Michael Duffy.
15. Terence Reilly.	John Halloran.
16. Edward Dubois.	Patrick Cleffy.
17. Wm. Laimbeer.	Thomas Gerraty.
18. James R. Adams.	James Connolly.
19. Wm. L. Raymond.	John Maher.
20. Michael Cregan.	A. T. McDonald.
21. Charles Langdon.	Archibald Thompson.
22. Jeremiah Lathrop.	Frank Russell.
23. John Crawford.	Charles Williams.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1. Frank B. Bell.	Edward Sherry.
2. James Miller.	Frank Northrop.
3. Wm. H. Gardner.	Rufus Doty.
4. John Cooper, Jr.	Thomas Fee.
5. Wm. Cox.	Charles Clark.
6. John D. Terry.	Martin Hoolahan.
7. James Herron.	Frank McQuade.
8. Ed. De Lacy.	Wm. Lewis.
9. Chas. C. Hedden.	John A. Stemler.
10. James O'Connor.	John Kinney.
11. Wm. Mentz.	Thomas Flynn.
12. Wm. Nicolls.	James Ryder.
13. J. A. Luckey.	Thomas Moxham.
14. C. G. Bentell.	Patrick McGovern.
15. James Owens.	Peter McManeese.
16. Samuel McBride.	Thomas McManeese.
17. N. B. White.	Patrick Delanney.
18. A. C. Rau.	Patrick H. Kearney.
19. Augustus Diller.	Cornelius O'Reilly.
20. Frederick Lowe.	Charles C. Herbert.
21. Philip Dingeldein.	Peter Felix.
22. N. H. Babcock.	Thomas Fox.
23. Wm. L. Hatch.	Patrick Anthony.
24. Joseph Laup.	Thomas Rafferty.
25. Sydney D. Virgo.	Charles McCoy.
26. Geo. Strippel.	William J. O'Reilly.
27. Edward Leach.	Thomas J. Fay.
28. Lewis Lenner.	John McGuire.
29. John Osborne.	Wm. Leslie.
30. Daniel W. Lee.	Thomas Quinn.
31. Chas. H. Burlingame.	Cornelius Callahan.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1. Harry Eckhart.	James Kelly.
2. Marx Weiss.	George Geoghan.
3. Austin A. Fuller.	Hy. G. Blanchard.
4. Charles Jeesup.	Patrick Mackey.
5. Augustus Cooper.	James Kiernan.
6. Charles Duryer.	Joseph Tracy.
7. Wm. Keys.	Edward Carrigan.
8. George Hettrick.	John McCann.
9. Daniel Weeks.	Thomas J. Quirk.
10. James Graham.	Michael Dooledy.
11. Wm. B. Avery.	Leopold Haas.
12. Wm. T. Devoe.	Wm. P. Burke.
13. Leopold Weil.	John Creegan.
14. George T. Ladue.	Thomas Power.
15. Emil W. Hoeber.	John D. Marrey.
16. Rynhard Fromm.	James Moroney.
17. Wm. Ahmuty.	Bernhard Lynch.
18. Robert Usley.	Thomas Maher.
19. A. S. Reed.	Thomas Kiernan.
20. James McAfee.	James Tuike.
21. David H. Tobin.	Hugh Farley.
22. P. G. Moloney.	Charles Stetson.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1. George B. Gifford.	Thomas F. Rightmire.
2. Peter Seery.	George F. Couchman.
3. John E. Murphy.	Christian Pullman.
4. Arthur P. Devlin.	E. F. Bruce.
5. Thomas Adams.	Charles H. Rogers.
6. David S. Daly.	William O. McQuade.
7. Michael T. Daly.	Dennis F. Sullivan.
8. John Jones.	Thomas W. Nixon.
9. Elisha Gregory.	Thomas McGrane.
10. Thomas Dunphy.	Dr. E. S. Bates.
11. Bernard Kiernan.	James Mordschald.
12. John Doran.	John R. Lawrence.
13. Horatio S. Harris.	James S. Huyler.
14. Thomas A. Bancker.	William D. Sloan.
15. George E. Hickey.	Willard Bullard.
16. Joseph Dempsey.	John R. Dillon.
17. William Minnick.	Samuel W. Swazey.
18. John Boland.	David W. Thompson.
19. William Hickey.	Ellsworth Eliot.
20. Frank Canfield.	William H. Strube.
21. John E. McGowan.	William S. Gerrish.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1. John Wannenberg.	David Clarke.
2. John Stapleton.	John Clarke.
3. Alex. Spaulding.	Henry A. Senden.
4. G. C. Thatcher.	William Blake.
5. — Knickerbocker.	Joseph Naim.
6. Patk. Golding.	Francis Godine.
7. George Clark.	Frederick H. Price.
8. O. S. Paynes.	Jacob Steinert.
9. Edward F. Byrne.	Jacob Bauer.
10. Philip Short.	David B. Mellish.
11. Robert King.	George Wooley.
12. Thomas Murphy.	Robert Rudden.
13. George Fich.	George W. Rose.
14. Wm. Commody.	William C. Jewett.
15. Joseph S. Leon.	Samuel W. Hastings.
16. Thomas Slavin.	Henry T. Jollie.
17. Richard Hamlin.	William Lowe.
18. Terence Carroll.	John Laughland.
19. Wm. Ormsby.	Nathaniel S. Winy.
20. Alex. Berryman.	W. S. Montgomery.
21. Thomas Harris.	Edward S. Bullock.
22. Thomas Ryan.	H. L. Sanford.
23. John Reynolds.	George H. Samson.
24. Patk. J. Kennedy.	John Cochran.

Defalcation in Wall-Street.

Reports have been circulated for the past two days of a heavy defalcation in one of the prominent banking-houses in the vicinity of the "Street," but the facts were kept so carefully concealed that they were not made public until late yesterday afternoon. On Tuesday evening some of the bear operators in stocks manipulated the rumor to their own advantage by representing that the trouble arose from a too free dealing in "fancy" stocks, and that other houses would be involved. The amount was magnified to a sum in the neighborhood of one million dollars, and some of the timid speculators believed all that was told them.

It appears that Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., one of the oldest and best-established banking-houses in the City, have recently discovered that one of the tellers—report says the paying-teller—has been guilty of "irregularities." As soon as the facts came to their knowledge, which was on Monday, they instituted an investigation, and at the same time placed the matter in the hands of their counsel. The investigation has thus far resulted in the discovery that not more than $20,000 have been taken by the teller, and possibly the amount may not exceed $15,000.

Bearing False Witness in Divorce Cases—A Punishment Richly Deserved.

In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge TAPPAN, yesterday, JOHN M. HOLT, an ex-clerk of FISHER, the divorce lawyer, was placed upon trial and found guilty of perjury, in that he represented himself to be one BENJAMIN KANE, before Mr. SYDNEY V. LOWEL, referee, in an action brought by the said KANE to get a divorce from his wife. KANE, it appears, placed his case in the hands of FISHER, the lawyer already referred to, and he, in turn, used the accused to swear away the character of Mrs. KANE. The evidence was conclusive, and the jury, without hesitation, found the accused guilty. He was then, in company with FRANK ARCHIBALD, (found guilty of a similar crime in the Dalzell case on the preceding day,) sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Obtaining Money on a False Promise of Marriage—Substantial Satisfaction for an Injured Widow.

In the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge NEILSON and a jury, yesterday, the interesting little suit of DORETTA WEDEKIND against C. A. BERGEMANN was decided. This was an action to recover $9,000 which the plaintiff, who is a widow, alleges the defendant obtained from her under promise of marriage, which promise, however, he failed to keep. The defendant de[illegible] having received more than $2,500 of the amount named, and of that he swore he had repaid all but $200. The jury, however, believed the widow and gave her a verdict for the full amount claimed. GILD & BARNARD appeared for the defendant; DAILEY and PERRY for the plaintiff.

THE EPISCOPAL ANNIVERSARIES.

Annual Meeting of the American Church Missionary Society—Reports of Committees—Want of Money—Election of Officers.

The eleventh anniversary of the American Church Missionary Society was held yesterday, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Forty-second-street and Madison-avenue. There was a very fair attendance of delegates present from all sections of the country. Among the most prominent of them were Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, of Philadelphia, Right Rev. Bishops LEE, of Delaware, EASTBURN, of Massachusetts, and CUMMINS, of Kentucky. Religious services, including the administration of the Holy Communion, beginning at 10½ o'clock, preceded the transaction of the business of the Society, which was begun at noon. The Communion was administered by the above-named Bishops, assisted by Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, of this City. The business meeting, over which Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, President of the Society, presided, was opened with (extemporaneous) prayer by Bishop EASTBURN.

The President, on taking the chair, remarked that the Society whose anniversary was held yesterday—the Evangelical Knowledge Society—had for its object the sending abroad of pages of religious matter that go into the homes of the people, into the privacies of domestic life, and work out a worthy result in that way. This organization sends out the living voice to proclaim the sacred truths of the Gospel, and commends itself to all those in the Church who desire to see every effort put forward toward evangelizing mankind, and especially for the evangelization of our own country. He then referred to the errors that had crept into the Episcopal Church, and made particular mention of the belief now so largely entertained of the objective presence of our Divine Lord in the eucharistic elements, which false doctrine was combatted by Bishop CUMMINS in his sermon before the Society for the Diffusion of Evangelical Knowledge, on Tuesday evening. If this organization did nothing more than correct this false teaching, he said, its efforts would not be in vain.

The annual report of the Executive Committee was then read. From this it appeared that the receipts for the past year were $36,477 91; the contributions for work in Spanish America were $1,397 02; for objects kindred to Society's work, but not under control of the Society, $21,673 80; for Foreign Missions, $5,016 17. Total, $64,564 86—the whole of which amount, and more, had been expended, leaving the Society in debt, with worse than an empty treasury.

There have been distributed, during the year, 45,000 copies of the annual report, 26,000 copies of the *Missionary Echo and Standard Bearer* and the *Missionary Register*. The Society's organ has been changed from a weekly newspaper to a magazine, and is now issued monthly, having a circulation of about 3,500 copies. No new churches have been assisted by the Building Committee, owing to lack of funds. The Children's Society has held nine meetings during the year. The work of evangelization has been aided in Mexico, as well as among the Indian tribes. Sixty-one missionaries have been commissioned during the year, and fifty-six are now engaged in missionary work. They are distributed as follows: At Aspinwall, (Panama,) 1; Kentucky, 6; Missouri, 1; Nevada, 4; New-York, (State,) 3; New-York, (City,) 5; Long Island, 2; Tennessee, 3; South Carolina, 2; Ohio, 1; Kansas, 7; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Delaware, 1; Virginia, 12; and Iowa, 10.

The report of the Financial Secretary and General Agent was also read. It states that in prosecuting his work, the Secretary has delivered 59 sermons and 62 addresses, and that 44 addresses had been delivered by others; 14 dioceses and 155 parishes had been reached by correspondence during the year; 10,000 copies of the annual report were sent to 800 clergymen. One public meeting had been held (in Boston) which excited much interest. The Children's Society is prosperous; 9 anniversary meetings have been held, viz.: in Brooklyn, New-York, Baltimore, Georgetown, D. C., 1 each; in Philadelphia, 3; and in Delaware, 2. The Sunday-schools attending these numbered 70; number of children, 12,600; certificates of membership issued to children, 4,184. The entire support of one missionary has been in some cases assumed by a Sunday-school, and many schools have sent boxes of clothing and household stores to the missionaries. All the missionaries have been promptly paid.

A motion was made to refer both these reports to the Executive Committee, when Rev. Dr. S. H. TYNG made a stirring address as to the lack of money which the congregations had placed at the Committee's disposal, declaring that he would not serve on that Committee in future if greater generosity were not displayed by the laity. If the cause were not better supported, it would die of sheer inanity. He wanted it understood that in one sense, as opposing innovations in the Church formularies the Society was radical and schismatic, and that it was striving to cut up both the ecclesiasticism in the Church and the Unitarian philosophy in the Church, root and branch, and he stood boldly on that ground; if those who professed to favor the evangelical idea had not their hearts in this work, it were better for them to leave it altogether. He believed a strenuous appeal should be made in all the Protestant Episcopal Churches of the evangelical branch to spur up the laity to aid the Society more generously. Their antagonists in the Church would probably report that $125,000 had been raised for their mission purposes against $36,000 by this Society.

Rev. Dr. PETERKIN, of Virginia, thought such a hopeless view as Dr. TYNG entertained should not be taken. The other missionary society was thirty-five years old. When this organization, now in its eleventh year, arrived at that age, it, too, would probably have $125,000 at its disposal.

A spirited discussion was continued as to this matter. Rev. Mr. MORSEL said he did not like the terms "schismatic" and "radical," as used by Dr. TYNG. He was not a radical, nor was in schism, and he could not let the ideas of Dr. TYNG go abroad without his protest.

Dr. TYNG explained that he used them in a qualified sense. The Evangelical portion of the Episcopal body was "the Church;" the Ritualistic portion was not, nor was that portion which held Unitarian philosophic ideas.

Bishop CUMMINS, of Kentucky, contended that this Society must be antagonistic to the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Union and Church Book Society of the other branch, for their principles were as wide apart from each other as the poles.

Bishop LEE, of Delaware, tried to pour oil on the troubled waters by declaring that in his opinion both branches of the Church might be supported in their missionary efforts, for both were preaching the Gospel, and both might be blessed by Providence in their endeavors.

Bishop EASTBURN said that this body must maintain an antagonistic position to the other branch, if it expected to receive support from the laity, who were men who looked for consistency in the advocates of any movement toward which they were asked to contribute.

The reports were finally referred to the Executive Committee.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. JNO. N. CONYNGHAM, of Philadelphia.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. John S. Stone, D. D., of Massachusetts; Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, D. D., of Massachusetts; Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., of Long Island; Hon. Chas. S. Olden, of New-Jersey; Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq., of New-York; Wm Woodward, of Maryland.

Secretary—Rev. Richard B. Duane, D. D., of Long Island.

Treasurer—Geo. D. Morgan, Esq., of New-York.

Executive Committee—Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.; Rev. J. Howard Smith, Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, D. D.; Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D.; Rev. E. C. Cheney, Rev. Kingston Goddard, D. D.; Rev. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.; Rev. C. E. Gray, Rev. Jno. Cotton Smith, D. D.; Messrs. Stewart Brown, Jno. Humphreys, Fred. C. Foster, F. R. Brunot, H. A. Oakley, J. W. Andrews, H. G. Tyng, W. A. Haines and James S. Amory.

The meeting then adjourned, to assemble again at the anniversary exercises at 7½ P. M.

At 7½ P. M. the anniversary exercises were held. Religious services were conducted by the Right Reverend Bishops, assisted by a few of the clergy. There was a large attendance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. JOSH. PETERKIN, D. D., of Richmond, Va., who discoursed on the United States as a mission field, and showed the great demand that existed for faithful missionaries; Rev. T. L. SMITH, missionary from Missouri, who spoke particularly of the mission work and wants in the Great West, and urged the claims of that section to the sympathies of Christian people; Rev. HENRY C. RILEY, of the City of Mexico, whose subject was "The Gospel in Mexico;" and Rev. KINGSTON GODDARD, D. D., of Staten Island, who elaborated the "Missionary Idea," and showed that in this age particularly missionary labor was the most important part of the work intended for the Church. A handsome collection was taken up at the close of the services in aid of the Society's funds.

Criminals Sentenced by Recorder Hackett Yesterday.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, JOHN V. SMITH pleaded guilty on an indictment for burglary in the first degree, in having broken into the dwelling of WM. LAESCHMAN, of No. 226 First-avenue. He was found in possession of burglars' implements, and property belonging to the complainant. He was sent to State Prison for seventeen years and six months.

ANNA GARDNER was sent to the Penitentiary for one year for stealing a quantity of clothing from LOUISA WEBBER, of No. 622 Fifth-street.

HUGH MCSHANE was sent to State Prison for three years for stealing $100 from THOMAS MCNEICE, of No. 670 Greenwich-street.

JEREMIAH YOUNG, colored, was sent to State Prison for four years for stealing a watch from T. G. THOMAS, of No. 11 Pearl-street.

EDWARD SMALLEY, JOHN MURPHY, MICHAEL CONKLIN, river thieves, pleaded guilty to stealing $40 worth of iron from a vessel owned by ENOCH W. PEABODY, of No. 38 Berling-slip, and were sent to State Prison for three years and six months each.

WM. WATSON pleaded guilty to stealing $63 from JOSEPH FLANNAGAN, of No. 518 East Twenty-third-street, and was sent to State Prison for one year and six months.

ANNA CONWAY, indicted on a charge of stealing $200 from an Italian musician named JOSEPH SAHA, was discharged, the complainant not appearing against her.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Report on Evening Schools—The Board Refuses to Rescind the By-Law Abolishing Corporal Punishment.

The Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, President SMYTH in the chair.

A report from the City Superindent on the Evening Schools was received, in which he states that previous to the opening of the schools on the 3d inst., 9,120 pupils were registered in these schools. On the opening evening the attendance numbered 10,688 pupils, of whom 7,144 were males, 3,427 females, and 117 colored, besides about 1,000 pupils attending the Evening High School. The largest attendance at the evening schools since the 3d inst. was 13,159. The total number of registered pupils is now 15,497. Of the classes seventy-seven per cent. are of a primary grade. The attendance at all these schools is irregular. In the female schools, the order preserved is good. In some of the male schools great disorder prevails; so much so as to put an end to all profitable study. In the Evening High School 1,340 pupils are registered. The average attendance at this school during the first week was 1,076; during the second week, 1,204. There are twenty classes in this school, conducted by a principal and twenty assistants, The evening school in the Nineteenth Ward has failed, the average attendance being only seventy-eight.

A communication was received from the assistant teachers in primary schools, asking that their salaries be made equal to those of the assistant teachers in grammar schools.

Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

Miss KATE R. KIMBER was appointed Vice-Principal of Primary School No. 1, in the Tenth Ward.

The report of the Committee, to whom was referred a resolution of Mr. WOOD, rescinding the by-law forbidding corporal punishment in the public schools, was called up. The report, which is signed by Messrs. NATHANIEL JARVIS Jr., and WM. E. DURYEA, after citing the reports of City Superintendent RANDALL, to show that the efficiency of the schools has been by no means diminished by the abolishment of corporal punishment, while the attendance has constantly increased, states that the Committee have not considered the second resolution submitted to them requiring them to suggest some other means than corporal punishment of maintaining discipline in the schools, as in their opinion the Board should first pass on the question of restoring corporal punishment. The report concludes with a resolution that the proposition to restore corporal punishment be denied.

Mr. WOOD said that, in his opinion, there is no method of maintaining discipline in our schools other than by corporal punishment. The report was undoubtedly a very able one, but it left the question pretty much where it found it. A few days ago a teacher told him that one of her pupils had drawn a pistol on her, and had threatened to use it, and he had read in the newspapers that in Boston a school-teacher had recently been stoned to death. He supposed nothing would be done in this matter until three or four teachers had fallen beneath the missiles of their scholars, or perhaps stoning a Commissioner would have the same effect. He denied that the present efficiency of the schools was due, in any measure, to the abolition of corporal punishment, as the report claimed. There might be many causes for this efficiency. Mr. WOOD then showed that in Great Britain and other countries corporal chastisement for many offenses had been revived, and with excellent effect. The idea that corporal punishment is unworthy the nineteenth century is humbug. On the same grounds we might abolish the Decalogue. Mr. WOOD then referred to the fact that in this country the children are really the governing party, as they govern their mothers, while the mothers govern the fathers. All this he attributed to the abolition of corporal chastisement. Mr. WOOD concluded by citing the opinions of Dr. ARNOLD, Dean STANLEY and others in favor of inflicting corporal punishment.

Mr. SANDS said that it had been amply demonstrated that children of all classes could be governed by moral suasion. Beating children was not training them; violence bred violence. He believed the sentiment of the people of New-York is in favor of the total abolition of corporal punishment in our schools. He was in favor of the report, and he hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. JARVIS said, in relation to the report, that the second resolution submitted to the Committee would be reported on hereafter.

The report was then adopted by a vote of 5 to 3.

Mr. WOOD then spoke of the reports relative to the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments in our schools, and hoped a committee would be appointed to investigate them.

The suggestion was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

BASE-BALL.

The Yale College Amateurs Take a Lesson From the Mutual Professionals.

A party of amateur ball-tossers of Yale College came to town, yesterday, for an afternoon's sport on the Union Base-ball Grounds, Brooklyn, the occasion of their visit being a trial of skill with the professional nine of the Mutual Club. The New-Yorkers apparently deemed it necessary to have their full nine out in case of accidents; but, inasmuch as the Yales were unable to present their full strength, there was no need of the Mutuals laying themselves out for a close contest. The weather was unfavorable for a large attendance, and consequently the crowd was a comparatively small one, but little interest being taken in the game.

The Yales went to the bat first, but in their two first innings they were disposed of for blank scores, the Mutuals scoring two in their first inning. In the third inning each scored three runs. In the next two innings the Yales again drew blanks, the Mutuals increasing their score by four. This left the totals at 9 to 3 in favor of the professionals at the close of the fifth inning, with their ultimate success a foregone conclusion. In the last three innings the Yales managed to add six runs to their score, but the Mutuals got into some heavy batting and added no less than twenty-two runs to their score. By this time it was too dark for further play, and at the end of the eighth inning the umpire called the game, the totals standing at 31 to 9 in favor of the Mutuals.

Of the play on the occasion, on the part of the Yales that of MAXWELL was quite a feature, he putting out 8 players and assisting in disposing of 7 more. FOSTER also assisted well at short-field, STRONG putting out 3 and BENTLY 3 in their positions, THOMAS capturing 8 prisoners at first base. In batting, STRONG, MAXWELL and BARNES took the lead. On the other side NELSON did good service at third base and HIGHAM at second, HATFIELD also fielding well. In batting HIGHAM took the lead. We append the full score:

YALE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Barnes, 3d b......	1	1	1	1	Hatfield, s. s....	4	4	3	1
Thomas, 1st b....	1	0	7	1	Eggler, c. f.....	6	3	2	0
Deming, r. f......	0	0	1	0	Patterson, l. f...	4	3	1	0
Wheeler, c. f.....	1	0	1	0	Nelson, 3d b.....	2	4	4	2
Nevin, l. f.......	1	1	1	0	E. Mills, 1st.....	2	2	7	0
Strong, p.........	1	2	3	0	Higham, 2d b....	3	5	3	2
Bentley, c........	0	0	2	1	C. Mills, c.......	3	0	4	1
Maxwell, 2d b....	2	1	8	7	Wolters, p........	3	4	0	2
Foster, s. s.......	2	0	0	5	Swandell, r. f....	4	2	0	0
Total........	9	5	24	15	Total....	31	27	24	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Yale.....	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	4—9
Mutual...	2	0	3	4	0	9	6	7—31

Umpire—Mr. MCMAHON, of the Mutual Club.

Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Runs earned—Yale, 0; Mutual, 11.

First Base by Errors—Yale, 8; Mutual, 12.

Platform for a Radical Reform Party.

The following platform was adopted at the mass-meeting held recently under the auspices of the German Society of Free-thinkers:

1. Political equality of all persons, without distinction of sex or race.
2. Abolition of the Presidency and the Senate.
3. The affairs of the country to be conducted by representatives directly chosen by the people. The representatives shall nominate a responsible Executive Committee.
4. Establishment of the Referendum; *i. e.*, the decisions and acts of the representatives shall not be enforced until they have been approved and sanctioned as laws by the voters.
5. The representatives are to be recalled whenever the majority of the voters demands it.
6. Unconditional freedom in religious matters, carried to its utmost consequences.
7. Compulsory education; *i. e.*, that every child should be compelled to pass through a regular course of elementary instruction in the public schools. (Education, both in school and college, to be free of cost to all.)
8. Abolition of all indirect taxes, and adoption of the "progressive income tax."
9. Abolition of all monopoly.
10. All means of communication (post, telegraph, railway, canals, &c.) to be public (national) property, and under Government control.
11. Abolition of the national bank system, and introduction of a national paper currency.

Counsel Fees in Bankruptcy Cases.

In the United States District Court, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the matter of the New Chimney Lamp Company, bankrupt, the petition and motion of Mr. JOHN M. MARTIN, counsel for the bankrupt, for an allowance of $250 as counsel fee, and $90 for disbursements out of the bankrupt's assets, was opposed by Mr. S. B. HIGGINBOTAM, counsel for the assignees and creditors, on the ground that there was no authority in the Bankrupt act, nor in analogous practice, for such allowance. The Court so held with regard to the counsel fees, and refused to allow it, but would not consider the question as to the disbursements, referring it to Register DAYTON for proofs and opinion.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

Cases Before the United States Circuit Court.

The trial of ALEXIS NICHOLAS, indited for counterfeiting, was resumed before Judge BENEDICT in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY conducted the case for the Government, and opposed in evidence the pardon granted by the President to DAVID HERRING, the Nestor of a family of counterfeiters. The latter was the principal witness for the prosecution on Tuesday. The prisoner was found guilty, and was remanded for sentence. In summing up Mr. PURDY said that the Government spent $150,000 a year, and employed a large force of men for the detection of counterfeiters. Counsel for the defense announced that a motion would be made for an arrest of judgment in the case.

MICHAEL MONAHAN, who passed some counterfeit money on an officer of the secret service, was convicted, and was remanded for sentence.

WM. JOHNSON, indicted for having passed counterfeit bills on ANNIE STRINGER, of No. 625 Eighth-avenue, and JOHN E. SIMMONS, of No. 675 Eighth-avenue, withdrew his previous plea of not guilty, and then pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred.

WM. KNIGHT, mate of the steamer *Hudson*, pleaded guilty to having smuggled a quantity of laces into this port. He was fined $500, and was also severely reprimanded by Judge BENEDICT for his offense. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Oct. 20: Nos. 17, 20, 22, 27, 36, 38, 39, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 42.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
525—Morgan vs. Ludlow.
2235—Bowe vs. Mallory.
2351—Jones vs. Beck.
[illegible]—Fox vs. Vanderwalbeke.
[illegible]—Plaso vs. Greeman.
[illegible]—The People vs. Van Clief.
[illegible]—Sallenstein vs. Walter.
[illegible]—Woods vs. Flynn.
[illegible]—Hamilton vs. Webster.
[illegible]—Crawford vs. Wheeler.

Nos.
[illegible]—Chichester vs. Hauser.
2369—Bird vs. Bulkly.
2373—Bushane vs. Hall.
2375—Allaire Works vs. Thomas.
2377—Lulling vs. Barnes.
2379—Wilson vs. Sylwell.
2381—Loughran vs. Fisher.
2385—St. Nicholas Bank vs. Van Vluck.
2387—Baker vs Rogers.
2389—Wolf vs. Flanders.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1714—Allen vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1756—Allen vs. First Nat. Bank of Richmond, Va., et al. and John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
234½—Moody vs. Osgood.
126½—The Arctic Fire Ins. Co. vs. Austin.
650—Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer.
802—Gallup vs. Lederer.
3854—Lyons vs. The Third-avenue R. R. Co.
646—Jaffray et al. vs. Liverpool, N. Y. & Phila. S. S. Co.

Nos.
336—Drake vs. Barstow, President of the St. Nicholas Bank.
240—Ogden vs. The East River Ins. Co.
956—Hershfield vs. Levy.
766—Shoup vs. Ludlow.
1786—Winter vs. Burnett.
1788—Ree vs. Levy.
1792—Corrie vs. Trowbridge.
1794—Perkins vs. Barnard.
1798—Sulzbacher vs. Silberberg.
102—Menacher vs. Lynch.
1588—Cody vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1732—Bayles vs. Telfair.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
13—Brigg vs. Birdell.
14—Bruger vs. Birdell.
39—Minzesheimer vs. Spratt.
81—Society for Reform of Delinquents vs. Dries.
87—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
88—Zinn vs. Freel.
89—Strong vs. Evans.
99—Bailey vs. Bailey.
103—Walker vs. Warner.
120—McDonald vs. Ogdensburg & C. R. R. Co.

Nos.
124—Bowen vs. Chase.
125—Same vs. Same.
126—Same vs. Same.
132—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
146—Same vs. Same.
168—Landaman vs. Sheick.
170—Roevel vs Frank.
178—Schultz vs. Bondy.
179—Hopkins vs. Moulton.
180—Rollar vs. Moulton.
181—Coulter vs. Donnelly.
185—The People vs. Bull.
194—In re P. B. Amory.
195—In re Julia Battersby.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
62—Evans vs. O'Brien.
133—Page vs. McDonald.
139—Wilson vs. Hanson.
141—Nolton vs. Downing.
143—Forcheimer vs. Klein.
144—Erie Railway vs. Eaton.
177—Berg vs. Janeway.
196—Fyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co.
203—Ramsey vs. Erie Railway Co.
209—Heather vs. Meyer.

Nos.
220—See vs. Swezy.
226—Monmouth Vein Coal Co. vs. Meyer.
227—Struver vs. Taber.
230—Payne vs. Balch.
231—Davis vs. Balch.
242—Bond vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
243—Ohl vs. Wogram.
205—Erie Railway vs. Ramsey.
194—Hughes vs. Heath.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Nos.
311—Moryborn vs. Dillon.
375—Lorillard vs. Fuller.
363—Morgan vs. Marshall.
165—Leddel vs. Love.
319—Gormer vs. Reymert.
229—Disch vs. Kars.
337—Byine vs. Hayes.
73—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
193—Cable vs. Jones.
213—McCartney vs. Murray.
245—Henry vs. Dry Dock Rolling Mill Co.
287—Gregory vs. Stone.
349—Burnham vs. Thurman.
153—Frestar vs. Fellows.
433—McGuire vs. Ross.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
336—Mull vs. Lent.
278—Meylich vs. Sixth-avenue R. R.
270—Claflin vs. Stern.
348—Kirk vs. Cox.
400—Bernard vs. Webster.
412—Meyers vs. Butler.
320—Boston Coal Mining Co. vs. Packer.
178—Brockway vs. Lonan.
414—Gibson vs. Spratt.

Nos.
416—Kurdera vs. Hand.
418—McCosker vs. Second-avenue R. R.
422—Helton vs. Hoffman.
424—Allen vs. Smith.
428—Heisenbuttel vs. Morse.
430—Mulrevy vs. Trustees of St. James R. C. Church.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No. 376—Hefferan vs. Gallagher.

Set Down Causes.

Nos.
169—Green vs. Haines.
64—Hart vs. Devlin.
754—White vs. Weeden.
272—Whitney vs. O'Brien.
274—Lefferts vs. Mellville.
243—Steubing vs. Loder.
347—Hooner vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
346—Same vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
249—Powers vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
206—Beecker vs. Cohen.
195—Oppenheim vs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
245—Woodrow vs. McDonough.
270—Stern vs. Wingenfell.
316—Schoening vs. Van Pelt.
369—Hanate vs. Wetzler.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
209—Kennedy vs. Freeman.
873—Bochuert vs. Langfelder.
262—Thompson vs Wheeler
215—Kenny vs. Buell.
216—Bondz vs. Graber.
77—Brignoli vs. Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad.
285—Corbitt vs. Donohue.

Nos.
190—Oppenheimer vs. New-York Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
192—Syke vs. Geroshym.
335—Nanie vs. Kelly.
217—Schaffer vs. Simon.
366—Bleeker vs. Coulter.
372—Militier vs. Meres.
381—Ruckman vs. Williamson.
382—Barber vs. Louis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4029—Thorne vs. Bleecker-st. & Fulton Ferry Railroad Co.
4091—McDermott vs. Scanlon.
1547—White vs. Sparks.
1617—Gilman vs. Kempf.
1696—Allen vs. Davis.
4011—Osborn vs. Hought.
4042—Siebert vs. McDuff.
4134—Trachsess vs. Frankenstein.
4140—Crowley vs. Heubner.
1562—Netter vs. Wolz.

Nos.
1645—Grogan vs. Garvin.
1662—Gallena vs. Leonard.
1722—Carpenter vs. Coulter.
1726—McClees vs. Pyfe, Jr.
2087—Seery vs. Minton.
4089—James vs. Marschall.
3059—O'Donohne vs. Gossler.
4148—Keeler vs. Van Heuton.
4149—Burns vs. Webber.
4150—Harrigan vs. Cassidy.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4001—Sears vs. Wright.
3070—Hertz vs. Doll.
3034—Wilmer vs. Flecke.
4063—Shannon vs. Codling.
1963—Hofferherth vs. Muller.
1910—Dawes vs. Ganser.
4010—Baron vs. Mabie.
3026—Courtney vs. Brockway.
3081—Schineller vs. Semler.

Nos.
3082—Kennard vs. Bolen.
4065—Tench vs. Williams.
4076—Nash vs. Hodges.
4096—Levy vs. Steinfeld.
4114—Michels vs. Myers.
4143—Boyd vs. Hoeft.
4145—Sowarz vs. Feeley.
4146—Rourke vs. Nicholson.
4147—Goldberg vs. Zacharie.

KING'S COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

223—Dooley vs. Victory.
238—Hogan vs. Crabb.
[illegible]—Beckmeyer vs. Hannom.
128—Fahey vs. Burger.
243—Winters vs. Day.
19—Richard vs. Hanan.
30—Mullen vs. O'Brien.
45—Barran vs. Martense.
74—The Central Bank of Brooklyn vs. Hammett.
78—Tulford vs. Peck.
680—Higgins vs. Lung.
168—Broadwell vs. Clark.
187—Frowley vs. The Flushing and N. S. R. R. Co.
262—Zimmer vs. Ely.
264—Saltonstall vs. Schooley.
25—Herring vs. Samuels.
87—Williams vs. The People's Fire Ins. Co.
79—Williams vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
165—Sheehan vs. Cadley.
244—Ryder vs. O'Donnell.

246—Peffers vs. Allaben.
266—Gammon vs. Hamilton.
267—Yetken vs. Marquart.
268—Hughes vs. The Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.
2—Finck vs. Lutgen.
24—Weigert vs. Lanzer.
41—Walter vs. White.
64—McKinley vs. Christian.
67—Brown vs. Brown.
103—Brown vs. Vanderhoff and Decline.
120—Koegies vs. Guardian Mutual Life Ins. Co.
135—Mellville vs. Collart.
144—Suydam vs. Dodge.
200—Home Life Ins. Co. vs. French
212—Casta vs. Pussey.
250—Coit vs. Hernandez.
257—Reynolds vs. Goddard
260—Woodruff vs. Woodruff.
261—Same vs. Same.
272—Goddard vs. Reynolds.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
201—Beebe vs. Mygatt.
180—Trimnell vs. Martin.
98—Evans vs. Bishoprick.
194—Alexander vs. Warn.
121—Rehn vs. Richardson.
235—Cassidy vs. Hopkins.

Nos.
178—Buckley vs. Thorn.
195—Murch vs. Adair.
9—Selleck vs. Satterly.
115—Ochs vs. Seltzer.
172—Breslin vs. McGrath.
156—Sheridan vs. Conly.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 19.

By Judge Cardozo.

Barkee *vs.* Seaman; Demarest *vs.* Demarest; motions granted.

Archer *vs.* Norton; Goldberg *vs.* Hufnagee; motions denied.

Wandel *vs.* Wandel; report of referee confirmed.

Haemer *vs.* Waller; Wetzler *vs.* Konig; motions denied.

Daniels *vs.* Brewster; O'Brien *vs.* Coffee; and in the matter of Susan Rose; motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Jones.

Mitchell *vs.* Brannigan; the order of Sept. 21, 1870, is vacated, on consideration that defendant serve his proposed case on appeal within ten days, and pay $10 costs of opposing the motion.

Baker *vs.* Thorp; motion for commission granted without costs. Stay of proceedings for thirty days granted on payment of costs of October Term, witnesses fees, and expenses in coming to New-York, and returning to the place from which he came, and of his stay here,—such costs and disbursements to be taxed on one day's notice, and to be paid within ten days after taxation. If not so paid, stay denied. Cause to be set down for a day sufficiently late in the Term to allow a compliance with these terms.

French *vs.* Wheeler; motion denied with $10 costs, without prejudice to make such application to the Judge holding the jury term, as the counsel for Wheeler *vs.* Peters may be advised.

White *vs.* Colfax; let the purchaser be discharged, and be paid out of the fund a reasonable sum for examining the title. Order to be settled on one day's notice.

Hooper *vs.* Jessup; motion of defendant Kennedy to vacate summons denied. Objection of defendant Kennedy to the examination of defendant overruled and examination directed to proceed. The defendant Kennedy to appear and wishing a stay of proceedings, a stay is granted until the 5th of November, and the examination will be adjourned until that day. This will give time to have appeal heard, and probably determined, as all the Judges sit in *banc* on the 5th of November, for which day the appeal may be noticed and argued.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Robinson.

Schermerhorn *vs.* Haskell; motion for judgment on account of frivolousness of answer denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue for the November General Term of this Court must be filed in all cases on or before Saturday, Oct. 22.

CHAS. E. LOEWE, Clerk.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

All applicants for admission to the Bar can file their papers with the Clerk of the General Term, Mr. D. W. Clarke, on or before Oct 29.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.—OCT. 19.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

Isabella S. Stevenson vs. *Louis Kenny.*—This is an action for damages for assault and battery. The plaintiff was a tenant of the defendant, and the latter wishing to eject her, instead of resorting to the Courts, took the law into his own hands, and attempted to put her out. The plaintiff claims that when being ejected, she resisted, and was then struck by the defendant.

The case is still on.

ACTION FOR THE VALUE OF BORROWED JEWELRY.

Smith vs. *Hart.*—In this case, which was to recover the value of jewelry lent to be worn at a ball, and the particulars of which have been already published in the TIMES, the jury today found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $1,003, including interest.

Mr. Stewart for plaintiff; Joseph J. Marvin for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 19.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Adolph Engle vs. *Nathan J. Schloss.*—This is an action to recover damages for false imprisonment. It appears that plaintiff worked for defendant as a tailor, and, as alleged, a small balance was due him. Having some clothes in his possession, the plaintiff refused to deliver them to defendant until paid, and threatened to pawn them to obtain his money. He did go to pawn them, as he threatened, but was arrested on the way, and for this arrest he brings his action.

The case is still on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 19.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Adams Express Company vs. *Duncan, Sherman & Co.*—It will be remembered that several years ago the car of Adams Express Company was robbed while on the way to this City. Among the property stolen was thirteen United States seven-thirty bonds. These bonds were indorsed by a cashier of an Indiana bank, from which they were forwarded. After being stolen, the indorsements were erased off all except the one in suit, which was traced to the possession of the defendants, and to recover which this action is brought.

The case is still on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 19.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A DISASTROUS BLAST.

Blondell vs. *Geratty.*—As already reported in the TIMES, this was an action to recover $5,000 damages for injury to a boy of about ten years, by a piece of rock thrown by a blast in Fifty-second-street. After being out several hours, the jury failed to agree, and were discharged.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U.S.5-20 C., '62.c.112⅞
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, b60...111⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅝
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112
10,000 do...b3.112⅛
500 do...small.111⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.110⅝
36,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...110⅛
1,600 do...small.110⅛
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅝
200,000 do...b60.110⅝
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x.c. 62½
1,000 Va. St. 6s, x. c...63⅛
5,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax 22⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s...91
3,000 S. C. 6s, old...80
1,000 Erie 4th...79⅛
5,000 do...79⅜
2,000 M. S. S. F. Bs...100⅝
3,000 Cen. P. R. G.Bs. 90⅝
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 97
500 Tol. & W. 2d...86½
1,000 C. & R.I. & Pac. R. 7s...97⅛
1,000 O. & M. Con. bs. 87⅝
7,000 C., C. & I.C..1st. 77½
2,000 Jefferson R. 1st. 91
4,000 L. Dock bs...89
5 Fourth Nat. Bk...106
800 W. U. Tel...42
6 do...41½
300 do...bet. call 41⅞
800 do...41⅞
200 do...b3 42
300 Pac. M. S. Co...45
100 do...bet. call 44⅝
100 do...44½
300 do...44⅝
200 Am. Mer. U. Ex...44⅛
25 do...44
100 do...bet. call 43½
100 U. St. Ex...36⅛
100 do...36⅝
30 do...bet. call 36

900 N. Y. C. & H. R...93⅛
50 do...93⅛
400 do...bet. call 93⅛
1200 do...93
900 do...s3 92⅞
200 do...b3 93
15000 N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs. 88⅛
10000 do...bet. call 88⅛
60000 do...88
6 Erie R. Pf...45
500 Harlem R...b.c.135
100 do...133⅛
400 Reading R...100⅛
200 do...bet. call 100⅛
1600 L. S. & M. S. R...94⅛
700 do...bet. call 94⅛
12 N. J. Cen. R...108⅜
100 Chic.&N.W.Pf.b60 89⅞
100 do...b3 89⅝
900 do...89⅝
700 do...89⅝
600 do...s3 89⅝
100 do...bet. call 89⅜
100 do...89⅝
200 Chic. & R. I...111⅝
50 do...111⅝
100 do...111⅝
500 do...s60.111
200 Mil. & St. P. R...63⅞
100 do...b.c. s60 63⅝
600 do...b30 64
200 Tol., W. & W...54⅛
100 do...54⅛
110 Del., L. & W. R...108⅝
900 do...108⅝
200 do...b15.109⅝
55 P., Ft.W. & C. G'd 93⅜
800 Ohio & Miss. R...33⅜
100 do...s60 33⅛
200 Han. & St. Jo. R...107
100 H. & St. J. Pf. b30.116
400 C., C. & I. C. R...18⅛
12 Mor. & Es. R...93
20 N.Y.& N.H.R.b.c.150
100 Quick. M. Co...5½

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.114
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.108⅛
35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅛
10,000 do...112⅛
28,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New...110⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 106⅛
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅝
100,000 do...b3.110⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅝
1,400 Va. 6s, R., '67...57
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 90⅝
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 77⅛
200 West. Union Tel...41⅞
250 do...41⅞
500 do...b.c. 41⅞
400 do...41⅞
1,000 do...41⅞
1,400 do...41⅞
1,100 do...41⅞
1,500 do...41

100 Pacific Mail...44⅛
600 do...b.c. 44⅜
200 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 93
100 do...b.c. 92⅞
200 Erie...b.c. 23⅛
200 Harlem...b.c.135⅛
400 Reading...100⅛
50 do...100⅛
600 L. S. & M. So...94⅛
200 Union Pacific...25
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf...89⅛
100 do...89⅛
100 New-Jersey Cen...108⅛
100 do...b.c.108⅛
200 Chi. & Rock Isl'nd.111⅛
200 Mil. & St. Paul...64
200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 81⅛
100 do...81⅛
100 Tol., W. & W...54⅛
100 Del., Lack. & W...109⅛
300 Ohio & Miss...33⅛
200 H. & St. Jo. Pf...115⅛

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

The decline in Gold and sudden rise in foreign Exchange, noted yesterday, were fairly established today. The sales of Gold were chiefly at 112⅝ ₱ cent. The $1,000,000 sold by the Treasury at 12 o'clock noon brought 112.60@112.72 ₱ cent. The gross biddings were $2,811,000. The movement in Exchange has not been so active as on Tuesday, but the leading bankers are generally firm at 108⅝@109 ₱ cent. for 60 days London, and 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent. for sight Bills. The Street gossip is that one or two of the Bankers bought from their neighbors, early yesterday, all the Bills of their own drawing which the latter would sell at 108½@108⅝ ₱ cent. They were surprised by the amount thus taken, and in place of gradually advancing their rates, they made rapid strides, within an hour, to 109 ₱ cent. Other drawers also took the alarm, and shaped their rates accordingly. The sales at the lower figures aggregated £150,000@£200,000 sterling. The market is more quiet today. The following are the successful bidders for the Treasury Gold:

Martin & Runyon.
$60,000...112.67
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.
20,000...112.65
15,000...112.64
20,000...112.63
G. C. Magoun.
25,000...112.61
Bates & Brown.
9,300...112.67
Duff & Tienken.
10,000...112.62
10,000...112.63
10,000...112.64
10,000...112.65
10,000...112.66
25,000...112.60¾
Vermilye & Co.
15,000...112.68
15,000...112.61
G. D. Arthur & Co.
25,000...112.64
Julius Molter.
297,000...112.60¾@112.72
Total...

Marx & Co.
$50,000...112.63½
50,000...112.60½
10,000...112.62½
W. T. Hatch & Son.
10,000...112.65
Trevor & Colgate.
150,000...112.65
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.
17,200...112.66
Robert Balle.
7,000...112.60
10,000...112.61
10,000...112.63
7,000...112.65
Allen Bros.
7,000...112.60
E. Sweet & Co.
20,000...112.77
30,000...112.65
Humbert Bros.
10,500...112.60
15,000...112.62
20,000...112.65
$1,080,000

No change in Money rates are reported today. The prevailing rate to the Brokers is 6 ₱ cent. per annum, on call loan, with frequent exceptions at 5 ₱ cent. Discounts are made at 7 ₱ cent. at Bank, and 7@8 ₱ cent. on the Street, on prime short paper.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are a trifle firmer than yesterday. The market for the Railways and for some of the Miscellaneous Shares, like Western Telegraph, is decidedly bearish, and the selling on the decline was quite heavy, as may be seen by the official report of the Board. The speculators for lower prices are evidently acquiring courage to fight the whole market, while, at the same time, the opposite party are by no means discouraged in their confidence in another *Bull* movement. There was a downward turn in Western Telegraph late on yesterday, which was continued today, resulting in a large business in the Stock. The sales fell in the Long Room before 3 o'clock to 40⅝@40½ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards a report prevailed in and around the Gold Room that a fresh "squeeze" in the supply of cash Gold was to be made or attempted to-morrow. No signs of such a movement were apparent or even referred to until after regular 'Change hours, but the subsequent rumor led to an advance in Gold to 113 ₱ cent. The presence in the City of the President of the Bank of Montreal, which concern has been a heavy lender of Gold for some five or six weeks past, was spoken of as lending plausibility to the reported movement. The Foreign Exchanges were offered a fraction lower by the leading drawers. Money left off easy. The Railways at the Stock Exchange dull at the decline in prices.

The following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 19.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅝
American Gold Coin	112⅝	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅛	92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88⅛	87⅞
Reading Railroad	100⅜	100⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	111⅛
North-west Common	81⅛	81⅛
North-west Preferred	89⅝	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	45⅛	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82	81⅛
St. Paul Common	64¼	64
Lake Shore	94⅝	94¼
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅛
Toledo and Wabash	54⅛	54⅛
Western Telegraph	42¼	41⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19.

Gold receipts	$631,490 36
Gold payments	261,555 12
Gold balance	63,011,347 63
Currency receipts	168,410 41
Currency payments	375,922 78
Currency balance	7,093,670 73
Customs	557,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881...113¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881...113¾
5-20 reg., 1862...108½
5-20 coup., 1862...112¼
5-20 reg., 1864...108¼
5-20 coup., 1864...111½
5-20 reg., 1865...108½

5-20 coup., 1865...112¼
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865...110⅛
5-20 coup., 1867...110½
5-20 coup., 1868...110⅝
10-40 reg...106¼
10-40 coup...106⅝
6s currency...111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup...62½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds...60½
Virginia 6s, new bonds...62
Virginia 6s. reg., old...51
North Car. 6s, old...47
North Car. F. Act. '66...30
North Car. S. Tax...22½
Missouri 6s...90¾
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss...91
Louisiana 6s...69½
Louisiana new bds...66
Louisiana 8s, L. Bds...67
California 7s...
Connecticut 6s...100¾
Rhode Island 6s...100½
Alabama 8s...101
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.Is...67
Arkansas 6s...50
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81...102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86...104
Illinois C. bonds, '70...100

Illinois coup. 6s, '77...100
Illinois coup. 6s, '79...100
Illinois War Loan...100
Indiana 6 ₱ c. War L...100
Indiana 5 ₱ c...100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '73...100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '78...100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., '83...100
Michigan 7 ₱ c., '78...100
Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. Loan...100
N. Y. Reg. Bt'y Loan...107½
N. Y. Coup. Bt'y Loan...107½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72...105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73...105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74...105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75...105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77...105
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78...105
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74...101
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75...101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76...100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...100
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79...94
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83...86
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80...79¾
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88...79
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st, '77...90
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85...104
Harlem 1st...101
Harlem C. M. & S. F...90
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds...106
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds...90
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds...92½
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82...117
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱c., 1st...110½
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c., 2d...98¼
M., S.& N. I., S.F.7 ₱c...100¾
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo...95
Cen. Pac. bds...90¼
Union Pac. 1st bds...83
Union Pac. L. G., 7s...73
Union Pac. In., 10s...72¼
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., 70...106
Alt. & T. H. 2d, in...76
Chi. & N. W. S. F...96
Chi. & N.W. Int. bds...92
Chi. & N.W. 1st...96
Consol. 7 ₱ ct. bds...90¼
Han. & St. Jo. L. G...105
Han. & St. Jo. con...108¾
Lack. & West. bds...96
Del., Lack. & W. 1st...99
Del., Lack. & W. 2d...93¼
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex...91¼

Tol. & Wab. 2d...86
Tol. & Wab. eq. bds...79
Tol., W. & W.c.c., S.F...82
G. West. 1st, '68...100
G. West. 1st, '88...88
G. West. 2d, '93...82½
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90...83
Gal. & Chi. ex...100
Gal. & Chi. 2d...98
Chi., R. I. & Pac...97¼
Mor. & Es. 1st...102¼
Mor. & Es. 2d...95
Clev. & Tol. S. F...100
N. J. Cen. n. bds...100¼
Pitts., F.W.& Chi. 1st...103½
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d...98
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d...91½
Clev. & P. con. S. F...75
Clev. & P. 2d...97
Clev. & P. 3d...94
Clev. & P. 4th...78
Chi. & Alt. 1st...102
Chi. & Alt. in...90½
Ohio & Miss. 1st...90
Ohio & Miss. con...87¾
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...94
St. L. & Iron M. bds...86¾
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...105
Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10...92
Mil. & St. P. 1st...93¾
Mil. & St. P. 2d...95
Chi. & Mil. 1st...90
Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st...77¼
Tol., P. & War., E. D...84¾
Tol., P. & War., W. D...79
N. Y. & N. H. 6s...98
Bos., H. & Erie guar...28
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st...84

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...138
Manhattan...150
Merchants'...117
Mechanics'...135
Union...135
America...145
City...205
Tradesmen's...151
Fulton...160
National...115½
Merchants' Exch'ge...101
Leather Manufact'rs'...175
Seventh Ward...111
State of New-York...108⅞
Commerce...122
Broadway...290
Ocean...70
Mercantile...126
American Exchange...115
Hanover...101
Metropolitan...127
People's...140
Grocers'...117
East River...113
Market...120
Nassau...109
Shoe & Leather...163

Corn Exchange...120
Importers' & Traders'...155
Park...165
Manuf. & Merchants'...99¾
N. Y. Nat. Ex'ge Bk...100
Fourth National...105½
Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass...100
Del. & Hudson Canal...118½
Pennsylvania Coal...220
American Coal...35
Spring Mountain Coal...40
Canton Co., Baltimore...67
Consol. Coal of Md...25¾
Cum. Coal & Iron...30
West. Union Tel...42
Quicksilver Mining...5
Quicksilver Preferred...7¼
Mariposa Mining...5½
Mariposa Preferred...10½
Mariposa Trus. Certs...15
Boston Water Power...15
Adams Express...67¼
Wells-Fargo Express...37
Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p...2½
American Express...44
Merchants' Union Ex...13½
Pacific Mail...44⅝

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102½	102¾
City 6s, New	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	115½	115¾
Pennsylvania Central	60¼	60⅜
Reading	100	100⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅜	58½
Catawissa Preferred	38⅛	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	27
Northern Central	41½	41¾
Lehigh Navigation	32½	32⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅜	89

The following statement from the *Evening Post* sufficiently qualifies the sensational rumors about the street, since yesterday afternoon, of a "half-million defalcation:"

"The vague rumors which have been floating about the street in regard to a defalcation in a large banking-house are founded, it appears, on an irregularity in the accounts of one of the tellers in the banking-house of WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. The amount involved may reach $50,000. The money loss is, comparatively speaking, a trifle to this house, whose wealth is known to reach several millions."

It is announced that Mr. JOHN H. STOUT, late Cashier of the Tenth National Bank, has gone into active business in Gold and Stocks with Mr. W. G. WILEY, under the style of Messrs. W. G. WILEY & Co.

We learn that the transfer-books of the Erie Company have been reopened to the Preferred and Common Stockholders.

BANKING AND NCIAFINAL.

☞GEORGE OPDYKE & CO are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

$1,900,000

☞SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY. These bonds are secured by mortgage, covering the railroad and the entire property and franchises of the Company, to the Union Trust Company of New-York. They have twenty years to run; bear Seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, 1st May and 1st November, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX; and both principal and interest are payable in Gold Coin. They are also convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the best harbor south of New-York—with the City of Augusta, Ga., and connects directly with all the railroads centering at that point. It forms, therefore, the Atlantic or Seaboard link in THROUGH LINES of railroad extending already many hundred miles west of the Mississippi, which fact assures it a business second to that of no railroad in the South.

These bonds are offered, for the present, at the low price of 85 and accrued interest in currency. We are satisfied of the perfect soundness of the bonds, and consider them, at the price, the cheapest first-class security offered in this market.

N. B.—Pamphlets and maps, giving further information, furnished on application.

Governments and other securities received in exchange at full market rates.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs...13
Bees-wax, pkgs...4
Broom-corn, bales...150
Cotton, bales...5,033
Dried Fruit, pkgs...183
Eggs, bbls...1,442
Flour, bbls...17,097
Corn-meal, bbls...200
Corn-meal, bags...188
Oat-meal, bbls...100
Wheat, bushels...63,444
Corn, bushels...21,400
Oats, bushels...24,631
Barley, bushels...33,620
Rye, bushels...7,778
Malt, bushels...1,375
Grass-seed, bushels...65
Peas, bushels...300
Beans, bushels...342
Hides, No...90

Hops, bales...99
Leather, sides...4,755
Pork, bbls...120
Beef, pkgs...165
Lard, pkgs...55
Cut-meats, pkgs...67
Tallow, pkgs...17
Grease, pkgs...50
Butter, pkgs...2,094
Cheese, boxes...3,687
Oil-cake, pkgs...190
Oil, Lard, bbls...25
Whisky, bbls...330
Wool, bales...242
Starch, boxes...559
Sumac, bags...70
Spelter, slabs...1,231
Tobacco, hhds...21
Tobacco, bxs. and cs...371
Rice, pkgs...295

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—4,425 bales Cotton, 5 cases Farina, 500 cases Guns, 23,060 bushels Wheat, 48 logs Maple, 32 boxes Clocks, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 19 boxes Bacon, 8 tcs. Beef, 135 bbls. Apples.

By the steamer *Siberia*, for Liverpool—36,260 bushels Wheat, 890 bales Cotton.

By the steam-ship *Britannia*, for Glasgow—30 tcs. Beef, 24,813 bushels Wheat, 1,757 boxes Cheese, 300 bales Cotton, 500 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Jenny*, for Cork and orders—634 hhds. Tobacco, 2,700 Staves.

By the bark *Snowdon*, for Cadiz—1,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 25,000 Staves.

ASHES—Pots continue in demand and steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls are quite dull at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been more active at about steady prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 12,386 bags including here, 3,062 bags by the steam-ship *Brazilian*; and at Baltimore, 4,550 bags by the American bark *Agnes*, 3,500 bags by the American brig *Chowan*, 630 bags by the *A. Pendergast*, 444 bags by the bark *Maggie V. Hugg*, and 100 bags by the bark *Templar*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet, but unchanged in price. We quote Java at 20½c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17¾c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15¼c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely, and quoted lower, closing heavily, on, however, a liberal movement for both prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,040 bales, (of which 137 bales were to arrive,) including 1,793 bales to shippers, 1,961 bales to spinners, 183 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. Also, 14,700 bales, for forward delivery, including 2,300 bales, basis Low Middling, for October, at 15⅛c.@15⅛c.; 100 bales average Middling, to arrive by Nov. 7, at 16c.; 2,500 bales basis Low Middling, for November, at 15⅛c.@15⅛c.; 1,400 bales do., for December, at 15⅛c.@16c.; 200 bales do., each of the months of October, November and December, at 15¾c.; 400 bales do., each of the months of November and December, at 15 9-16c.@15⅛c.; 800 bales do., January, at 15¾c.@16c.; 1,000 bales do., February, at 16c.; 200 bales do., each of the months of November, December and January, at 15¾c.; 100 bales do., each of the months of December, January and February, at 16c.; 400 bales do., free on board at Charleston, October, at 14 9-16c.@15c.; 1,200 bales do., free on board at Mobile, mostly on private terms, but partly for October or November, at 15c.; 700 bales do., free on board at New-Orleans, October, part at 15c.; and 200 bales do. do., October or November, at 15c., closing with basis Low Middling here, for October, November and December, separately, at about 15⅛c.@15⅛c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅛	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good Middling	16⅞	17	17	17⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	16,976
Receipts last week	26,453
Receipts the preceding week	22,194
Receipts since Sept. 1	118,479
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	5,615
Exports since Sept 1	56,898
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,287
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	26,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held quite confidently, as a rule, on a very moderate offering of desirable grades, but has not been remarkably active. The main call has been for shipping and trade brands, especially the former, on the basis of previous quotations. Family brands have not been in much request, but have been quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,150 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $5 15@$5 50; very inferior to good extra State at $5 55@$5 80, mainly at $5 65@$5 80; good to very choice do., $5 80@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 80 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 50@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 90@5 50
Superfine State and Western	5 00@5 50
Extra State	5 55@6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 60@6 35
Extra Genesee	6 30@8 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 60@5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@5 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@9 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at firm prices; sales reported since our last of 1,035 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$6 50 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 25 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand but less buoyant at $4@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at $4 25@$5 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, and $4 90 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in limited request, ranging from $3@$3 65 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$5 25@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 50@9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	24 75@25 25

GRAIN—The offerings of desirable lots of Wheat have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted stronger, with a moderate inquiry noted, chiefly for export, though partly for milling and on speculation. The main call for Spring has been for export buyers at from $1 32@$1 34 for new crop No. 1; chiefly at $1 33@$1 33½ for prime; $1 28@$1 32 for fair ordinary to very choice new crop No. 2, chiefly in a jobbing way; $1 23@$1 25 for old and new do., mixed, in odd lots, from cars, and $1 12@$1 20 for the range of grades of old No. 2, the latter rate for prime sailing vessel grade, delivered. Most of the business in Red and Amber Western has been for milling and on speculative account at from $1 35@$1 50 for ordinary extra choice, chiefly $1 40@$1 42 for Amber, in store, ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been quoted within our former range. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 35@$1 50, chiefly at $1 40@$1 42 for Amber in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 32@$1 34 for new; No. 2 Spring at $1 28@$1 32 for fair to choice new crop; $1 12@$1 18 for soft and warm to very good steamer grades, and $1 19@$1 20 for sailing vessel Milwaukee, old crop, and $1 23@$1 25 for new and old, mixed; and $1 12@$1 17 for soft to very good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 08@$1 10; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 75; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 38@$1 50; White Southern at $1 50@$1 70, ₱ bushel. The general market closed firmly for prime grades of both Spring and Winter, especially new crop, but without animation, owing partly to the ocean freight stringency. Corn has been fairly active, closing strong and buoyant. The bulk of the business has been in sound Mixed Western, on trade account, at 82c.@83c., closing firmly at 83c. for prime boat-loads, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last of 107,000 bushels at 81c.@83c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing at about 83c. for prime boat-loads, afloat; 88c.@92c. for Yellow State and Western; 90c.@94c. for White do., and 78c.@80c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in limited demand but quoted firm, ranging from 84c.@95c. for poor ordinary to prime Western and State, old and new, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in slack demand at declining prices, with sales reported of 8,700 bushels, including Canada West, at $1 18@$1 20, on private terms; Western at $1 14@$1 15 for No. 2, and State at 95c.@$1 05 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been sparingly sought after, and quoted lower; sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bushels, including Canada, partly at $1 15@$1 20, and State at $1 03@$1 08 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in more demand and firmer, closing buoyantly. The inquiry has been mainly for New Mixed Western at 53½c.@54c., closing at 54c.; and in White Ohio at 56½c.@57c., chiefly at 56½c.@56¾c., ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 93,000 bushels at 51c.@57c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 53½c.@54c. for Mixed Western and 56½c.@56¾c., for White Ohio, afloat, and 47c. for Old Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 89,320 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 500 bbls. Flour and 24,813 bushels Wheat, for Glasgow. The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of boats passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 18, 1870:

Lumber—Della Merry, Oswego; Frank Harder, Oswego; R. Diefendo, Oswego; Toronto, Oswego; Lellah Jamison, Oswego; Alida Conrad, Oswego; Ann Van Sandford, George Armstrong, Oswego; E. P. Case, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; Cora Dear, Oswego; A. D. Bronson, Booneville; A. M. Ball, Lyons Falls; J. G. Noyes, Buffalo; C. W. Davis, Buffalo; A. H. Laflin, Buffalo; S. J. Betton, Buffalo; Dan Warr, Buffalo; Eva May, Buffalo.

Wheat—H. Hamblin, Oswego; Sam Miller, Oswego; W. S. Nelson, Oswego; Frank S. Wakeman, Buffalo; George B. Ford, Buffalo; G. W. Titt, Buffalo; John L. Valley, Buffalo; Fred Atwater, Montezuma.

Flour—E. D. Case, Phœnix; Midland, Phœnix.

Barley—Sonora, Oswego; Rebate, Oswego; Anna Van Buren, Oswego; Oran Breed, Oswego; Moses Melvin, Oswego; Gen. Seagld, Oswego; H. Horton, Buffalo.

Corn—Nellie Foster, Buffalo; H. Van Slyke, Buffalo; Dock Pierce, Buffalo.

Salt—Beach, Syracuse; Elit Pierce, Syracuse.

Oats—P. J. Myers, Buffalo; J. S. Crounse, Buffalo; R. H. Clark, Buffalo; H. R. Hough, Buffalo; Galt, Buffalo.

Mixed—Fame, Utica.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the second week in October, in the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	3,500	232,000	208,100	7,700
1870	11,500	543,900	311,400	409,500
Increase	8,000	311,900	103,300	491,800

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th inst., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	360,300	11,914,900	4,579,700	56,500
1870	312,700	11,596,200	4,066,400	1,221,100
	Dec...47,600	Dec...318,700	Dec...513,300	Inc.1,164,600

Of the Barley received this year, 1,131,000 bushels is new crop. By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 107,350 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of Produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of October in the years indicated:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Canal opened,	April 22.	May 6.	May 10.
Flour, bbls	254,600	360,300	312,700
Wheat, bushels	8,134,400	11,914,900	11,596,200
Corn, bushels	15,148,500	4,579,700	4,066,400
Barley, bushels	1,417,100	56,500	1,221,100
Oats, bushels	5,187,600	2,307,300	4,373,400
Rye, bushels	374,900	234,300	432,300
Malt, bushels	349,300	201,100	604,800
Feed, lbs		7,841,600	9,262,900

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and steady at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 70c.@$1 10, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in light demand at from 10c.@17c. for New Crop; 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 98 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—Eastern Spruce has been offered more freely and quoted less firm, but has not been in much request. Southern Pine has been quiet and a little irregular in price. Boards have been steady but in light demand. No. 1 Pine Shingles have been offered sparingly, and have been rather urgently sought after at full rates. We quote: Southern Pine, $33@$38; White Pine Box Boards, $24@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $25@$32; Clear Pine, $50@$60; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $40@$54; Cherry Boards and Planks, $74@$79; Oak and Ash, $54@$59; Maple and Birch, $34@$39; Black Walnut, $99@$124; Eastern Spruce, $16 50@$20; No. 1 Pine Shingles at $4 50@$5. The Albany *Argus* says: There has been a less active week throughout the district. The trade has not been as lively as there was reason to expect at this season; it partakes of the dullness that pervades other important branches of trade. Coarse lumber continues to arrive moderately and the light stocks give increased firmness to prices. The canal receipts—by Erie and Champlain—are now 20,000,000 feet in excess of those of 1869 to this date, and will be largely increased during the current week. There is not any complaint on the part of buyers, of lack of assortment. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Oct. 8 were 74,200,000 feet, against 37,300,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The shipments for the week were 16,300,000 feet against 14,600,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 842,228,000 feet against 820,175,000 feet in 1869. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1 are 464,152,000 feet against 473,720,000 feet in 1869. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Oct. 17, 1870 and 1869:

	1870. Feet.	1869. Feet.
Buffalo	8,292,000	9,896,000
Oswego	7,294,200	7,500,000
Total	15,582,200	17,396,000

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain canals for the second week of October, were:

	Bds. & Sc't'g ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c.ft.	Staves, lbs.
1870	13,260,700	369	....	470,000
1869	1,440,000	60	....	354,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received in 1870, 9,790,300 feet were by the Erie and 3,460,400 feet by the Champlain Canals.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Oct. 15, were:

	Bds. & Sc't'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c.ft.	Staves, lbs.
1870	353,371,500	18,118	1,250	15,619,960
1869	332,283,300	34,400	10,000	5,961,300

Vessels have been in good supply, and shipments active. No change in the rates of freight is reported.

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate call for low-priced stock, and sales have been reported of 300 hhds. St. Croix on private terms, and 250 hhds. mixed Cuba at 21c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@23c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@$1, ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades	—@—	28c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Grocery grades	—@—	33c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet at about previous prices; sales 500 bbls. low No. 2 at $2 10@$2 12½ ₱ 280 lbs. Strained is quoted at $2 ₱ 280 lbs. There has been a light call for Tar, with sales reported of 100 bbls. Wilmington, to arrive, on private terms. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted about steady, but has been without activity; sales 100 bbls., to arrive soon, at 44½c.; 65 bbls. merchantable, here, at 45c.@45½c., chiefly at 45½c. ₱ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 10@3 16; Resin, $2@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and heavy at about 11¼c., in bulk, 16½c.@16¾c., in shipping order here, and 15¼c. in Co., at Philadelphia. At Philadelphia there were 1,680 bbls. Crude received. At the Creek there was some demand noted for Crude, in bulk, seller remainder of the year, on the basis of $2 90 ₱ bbl., but holders were claiming $2 95@$3, and transactions were restricted. Refined Oil has been quiet and depressed in the local market, with sales reported of only 1,500 bbls. Standard White for October at 23¾c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, Standard White was in more demand for delivery to-morrow, 20th inst., on maturing contracts, at 24¼c.@24⅜c., closing with 24¼c. bid, and higher prices claimed; and for the remainder of October at 24¼c.@24½c., closing at about 24¼c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 4,500 bbls. for the 20th and 2,000 bbls. for the month, at the quoted figures. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 3,600 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,200 bbls. for Cadiz. And from Philadelphia, 112,796½ gallons for Leghorn. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in light demand, within a range of 29c.@30c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9¼c.@10c., in shipping order, 15¼c.@16c. in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in more demand for prompt delivery at steady prices. Other kinds have been quiet at irregular figures. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 750 bbls., $26@$26 50, chiefly at $26 for Western Mess; $21@$22 25 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, a livelier business has been reported, but at lower rates; sales 250 bbls. old Western Mess, seller November, at $25 50; 250 bbls. old or new do., same option, at $25 25, and 750 bbls. new do., seller December, at $23 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue in moderate request at former rates. We quote the range at from 10¼c.@11c., ₱ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats rule very dull at drooping rates; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14¼c.@15¼c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17¾c.@19¼c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been in less demand at 14¾c.@15c., chiefly at 14¾c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales 75 boxes. Lard continues quiet at about previous quotations, for prompt and forward deliveries, with a limited supply available. Sales have been reported since our last of 270 tcs. and bbls., at 14¾c.@16¾c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16¼c.@16¾c. for fair to prime Western Steam, and 14½c.@14¾c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported since our last of 250 tcs., sellers' option, at about 14¼c. for December. Beef has been inactive; sales have been reported of 80 bbls., in lots, at $10 50@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal. Beef Hams continue inactive at $31@$33, in job lots, for ice-cured, ₱ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Butter has been salable at steady rates. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 23c.@27c.; and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@27c.; the day's receipts were 2,094 pks. Cheese has been in demand at uniform prices. We quote at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 3,687 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered sparingly and quoted very firm, with a fair inquiry noted. Sales, 1,037 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, and Demerara, at 9⅛c.@12⅛c.; and 500 boxes Havana at 10⅛c. ₱ lb. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 52,800 hhds., 81,307 boxes and 456,875 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11⅛c. No. 12 Box Sugars 10⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in fair request at about previous rates. We quote the range at 12c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The market continues quiet and weak. Sales since our last, 41,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9c.@9⅛c. for prime; 23,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@18c.; and 15,000 lbs. Grease at 8⅛c.@13c., ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted higher on a light offering and moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 470 bbls., in lots, at 94c.@95c. for iron-bound pkgs., and 88c. for patent, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 330 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room has been fair, mainly for Cotton, Wheat, and Petroleum, at full rates, but the supply has been quite limited, and business has been restricted. For Liverpool, there were taken 850 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.@5-16d., by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ₱ lb.; 64,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. by sail, and 9d. by steam, ₱ bushel; and 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s. ₱ ton. For London, 600 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 8d., and 35,000 bushels do., to fill up, at 7d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, with 14,000 bbls. and 8,000 cases Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. and 24c.; another, with 1,750 bbls. and 2,000 cases do., at 5s. and 27½c.; and an American schooner, with 1,800 bbls. and 2,000 cases do., from Philadelphia, for direct port west coast of Italy, at 5s 3d. and 28c. For the United Kingdom, a British bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

There was scarcely any trade in Live Stock, this forenoon. The Albany propeller was late; no fresh stock arrived, except a few Sheep per Hudson River Railroad. Steers were not quoted. Milch Cows now in demand from $50@$90 ₱ head, and one choice dairy Cow sold at $135. Veals are still denominated Veals; to as they appear like bad stores, they sell from 9c.@13c. for the best quality, while grassers range from $15@$23 ₱ head. Sheep and Lambs were slow but sold at fair rates, most of the sales were of old stagers. Hogs are only equal to the secret inquiries of the Inquisition; to learn the rates of sales is impossible, only a vague answer to inquiries can be had. Our deduction from fables is that on yesterday afternoon and on this forenoon Hogs sold from 8¼c.@8⅜c. ₱ lb., live weight.

SALES TODAY.

REID & MCGRAW sold 7 Grassers, weight 1,950 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 9 thin Grassers at $7 50 ₱ head. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 40 Sheep, weight 3,330 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 93 Sheep, weight 8,050 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 70 Sheep, weight 6,820 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 10 Grassers at $16 ₱ head; 1 Cow and her Calf at $130 the two; 1 Cow and her Calf at $86 50 the two; 5 two-year old Bulls from Western New-York at $33 ₱ head; 4 yearling Bulls at $23 ₱ head.

J. KIRBY sold 87 Lambs, weight 6,140 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 42 Lambs, weight 2,470 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 15 Lambs, weight 710 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 19 Lambs, weight 1,330 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 80 Sheep, culls, weight 5,620 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.

Weekly report of sales effected by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM, for week ending Oct. 19, 1870: 1,110 Sheep, price received $25,115 65, average ₱ head $4 51, range of prices 4¼c.@5⅜c. ₱ lb., with a few tops at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 519 Lambs, price received $3,529 55, average ₱ head $5 80, range of prices 6½c.@8½c. ₱ lb.; 25 Calves at $8 30 ₱ head.

Grand total on the market yesterday and today: 23 head of horned Cattle, 18 Veals, 1,109 Sheep and Lambs; 1,378 Hogs, on transit to New-York, arrived in 17 cars; also arrived across the North River, 806 Sheep and Lambs from Hudson River Railroad.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BURNS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.

SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings from 5 to 7.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of October will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received, and interest thereon allowed at the rate of SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.

ASSETS	$2,310,082 53
SURPLUS	180,500 00

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets...$2,038,552 63 | Surplus...$154,551 68

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on Tuesday, by JOHN J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the new Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY,
DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPECIAL CAPITAL.—WANTED, BY A house with an established trade, a special partner, to take the place of a retiring partner, who can furnish $50,000 to $100,000, Jan. 1, 1871; business a staple one, long established, paying well, can safely be increased, and is under experienced management by men of integrity. Full particulars given on personal interview. Address, with real name, which will be treated in confidence if desired, JOBBERS, Box No. 3,112 Post-office, stating where an interview may be had.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of an established watch and jewelry store on Fulton-av., Brooklyn; a rare chance for a party with $5,000. Full particulars upon an interview. Address JEWELER, Box No. 2,886 New-York Post-office.

RARE CHANCE.—ANY RELIABLE GENtleman having $1,000 capital and fond of traveling can meet with one of the most extraordinary opportunities for making money ever offered by applying at No. 48 Broad-st., Room No. 26.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that Dr BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored. Mind the right No. 94.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, right No. 94 Chatham-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' OLD HATS MADE FASHIONABLE; Bonnets repaired. Children's Hats, Feathers and Flowers, School Hats, elegant Bonnets. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN TERRIER DOG, not yet a year old; wearing no collar. $5 reward will be paid to any one returning this dog to No. 62 5th-av.

COAL.

COKE $3 50 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—Best fuel for steam, restaurant and family use. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 15th-st. and Avenue C.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane.—Blank books, paper and stationery, all kinds, at low prices. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLAGS AND PAPER LANTERNS

Of every variety and size. Lantern Sticks, Paper Balloons. Fire-works at Manufacturers' Prices.

J. E. GRUMBACH & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE FOR HARBOR DEFENSES,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of October, next ensuing, for the removal of the following OBSTRUCTIONS from channel of James River, Virginia, below Richmond, viz.:

At WARWICK BAR, about five miles below Richmond, wrecks of three schooners; 50, 60 and 80 tons.

At DRURY'S BLUFF, about seven miles below Richmond, wreck of iron-clad ram *Fredericksburg*, sunk with armor, guns, &c., on board; iron gun-boat *Raleigh*, 150 tons; steamer *Jamestown*, (wooden,) 1,200 tons, sunk with guns on board; steamer *Curtis Peck*, 450 tons; schooners *Wythe*, *Roach*, 300 and 225 tons; brig, 175 tons, and a schooner of 80 or 100 tons, name unknown; also 18 or 20 cribs of timber and stone—each about 22 feet square, averaging 18 feet deep.

At TRENT'S, or GRAVEYARD REACH, ten miles below Richmond, wreck of *Gallego*, 250 tons, wreck of pilot-boat *Plume*, 87 tons.

Below AIKENS, or VARINA, about twenty miles from Richmond, 27 to 40 piles, remains of old bridge.

Proposals will be received for the removal of all the obstructions named above, or a portion—but single bids are preferred for entire removal of all obstructions at each point as named above; or to give a channel at Drury's Bluff 250 feet wide and 18 feet deep, at low water, near right bank of river, and entire removal, as above, at other points.

Each proposal must state time within which the work will be finished, and the method or manner of removal proposed, whether by blasting or otherwise.

Some of the wrecks may be of considerable value, and the bid will state what sum of money, if any, in addition to the material removed, will be demanded for the work done.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids for any reason deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

Proposals will be opened at 1 P. M. of the 31st day of October next ensuing, in presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

Forms of proposals to be had at this office.

SEALED SEPARATE PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will also be received, at the same time, for the excavation of earth required to reopen "Dutch Gap Canal," according to plans, &c., in this office, involving removal of about 57,000 cubic yards of earth, some above and some below water; none to be carried over one-quarter mile. Price per yard, measured either in cut or embankment, to be given.

Proposals must be in "Duplicate," indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions in James River," and for opening Dutch Gap Canal, each accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, and addressed to

Col. WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $5, $10, $20, $25, $50 and $200.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 300 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 5 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Oct. 10, 1870.
Approved,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.
AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES

from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTE NO. 2 (By Water.)

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold, Barracks, Texas, per 100 pounds, for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—

Fort McIntosh, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.

Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—

Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas.

The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams.

Except in cases of emergency this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point, on the direct route of return toward the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance traveled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance traveled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him; and the residence and Post-office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT
AND OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, Castle Garden, for the erection of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, John O'Neil, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., of each day.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to the President of the Commission or the Chairman of the Building Committee.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to decline all proposals, if they deem it advisable.

(Signed,) RICHARD O'GORMAN, President.
JAMES W. HUSTED, Chairman.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $14 up to $250.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, and Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittemans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Vining Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D., BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
CZAR AND CARPENTER. (German opera.)

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CINDERELLA and LA SOMNAMBULA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
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NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
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AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
2d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German Army.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY JOSH BILLINGS. Subject: "Fish, Flounces, Fenianism and Philosophy."

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, DICKENS AND THACKERAY. By Mr. Vandenhoff.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the New-York Times for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Tours journals of yesterday publish accounts of the harsh treatment of the inhabitants of Orleans by the Germans after the capture. Enormous requisitions were enforced, and the soldiers eat and drank greedily and wasted what they could not eat. Bishop Dupanloup ineffectually endeavored to intercede with the commander of the invaders. The houses of the wealthier citizens, where soldiers were billetted, were sacked, and in some instances the owners shot. The Prussian force is estimated at 95,000. Rumors of the withdrawal of the Prussians toward Paris are current, and still others that they are opposed to the French Army south of the Loire. One dispatch of yesterday, from London, states that another battle has been fought at Orleans, in which the Germans defeated the French and recaptured the city. (?) Tours dispatches report troops from the south of France passing through that city to join the army near Orleans. Official advices from Vendome announce the capture of Chateaudun by the Germans, on the 18th inst., after a siege, which began at noon and ended at 10 P. M. Successful sorties are resorted to have been made by the garrison of New-Briesach.

The Parisians give as the reason for shelling St. Cloud that they desire to show the Prussians that no sacrifice shall be shunned in defending the city. The Prussians luxuriate in the elegant villas of the suburbs of Paris, according to the *Cologne Gazette* stabling their horses in libraries, feed the kitchen fires with rich carvings from the houses and orange-trees from the conservatories. Fruits and vegetables are abundant, and other supplies are brought from Normandy, Orléanais and Germany. The women of Paris are forming organizations to aid the defenders. The German account of the sortie of the 14th is that the French were repulsed, while the French say the Germans asked a truce to bury their dead. Within the city great care is taken to economize the supply of food. The cattle and sheep are sheltered, and horses are killed and their flesh salted. The fortresses still keep up a steady fire. Americans in Paris will be allowed permission to leave the city at the request of the United States Minister.

A meeting of delegates from fourteen of the western Departments of France was recently held, at which seventy were present, and a resolution to recognize the authority of the Government of Paris and Tours was adopted by sixty-six to four. A dispatch received by Baron Gerolt, the North German Minister in Washington, from Count Bismarck at Versailles, says the object of the military operations in France is to secure such a new boundary as will secure Germany against future French invasions. No feeling of hostility to France is felt.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Alexandre Dumas is still dying at Dieppe....There was a council of British Ministers in session yesterday....Two hundred Canadians, formerly among the Papal Zouaves, left Liverpool for home yesterday.

GENERAL.

The buildings of the Athens Ice Company was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The loss amounts to $100,000.

A fire at West Troy, on Tuesday night, occasioned a loss of $10,000 to Jacob Pratt & Co.

The population of the City of Albany is 69,452, that of the county 133,109.

The Athletic Base-ball Club of Philadelphia beat the Atlantics of Brooklyn, yesterday, by a score of 15 to 3.

Wm. Lincoln's oil-works at East Cambridge, Mass., were burned on Tuesday night, causing a loss of $30,000.

The receipts at the Oregon State Fair amounted to $14,000.

The Oregon Legislature will adjourn on the 22d.

The racing of the Binghamton Driving Park Association commenced yesterday. The first prizes were taken by *Lady Hughes* and *Thos. Jefferson*.

Two men were drowned in the Hoosac Tunnel on Tuesday.

Kimball's planing-mill at Newburyport, Mass., was burned yesterday, involving a loss of $10,000.

Ashmeed's saw-mill at Germantown, Penn., valued at $25,000, was burned yesterday.

Gens. Banks and Butler were both renominated for Congress in Massachusetts yesterday.

There were four murderers arraigned in the Supreme Court at Boston yesterday.

The State election in South Carolina took place yesterday. Owing to the peculiar provisions of the law the result cannot be known for a week. Both parties claim the victory.

The evidence and arguments in the libel suit against the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* were closed yesterday, and a verdict will probably be reached today. The damages are placed at $100,000.

The New-York Board of Education yesterday refused to rescind the by-law abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools.

Tammany Alarmed!

We congratulate all good and reputable citizens upon their triumph over apathy and distrust. The registry of Tuesday denotes a grand uprising of the people against the accursed cabal which is blackening and ruining this our great commercial City. The bulletin of our victory is from the enemy. It comes in the specious form of a Mayor's proclamation, as false, wicked and incendiary as that infamous and never-to-be-forgotten one which "Mayor" John T. Hoffman once issued upon the eve of an exciting election.

Mayor Hall well knew when he penned this disgraceful document that no Federal official had ever dreamed of questioning the legality of Wednesday's registry. It was a pure fiction of the terror-stricken demagogue, and its real and palpable object was, while making petty capital with the ignorant and unthinking, by a little miserable and untruthful fling against the General Government, to shut the registry doors in the faces of the overwhelming mass of reputable citizens, of whose existence and determination he was warned by the registry of Tuesday. But we can tell this tricky Mayor that the people are not deceived. They see through him and his proclamation. The 58,469 names registered upon Tuesday, against 38,454 upon the corresponding day of last year, tells the tale. The repeaters never bring out their full strength of rascality upon the first day of the registry. Their precious energies are prudently reserved until the very last hour, that the chances of detection may be lessened. Thus the greatly-increased registry of Tuesday, from the very nature of things, indicated that both respectable Democrats and Republicans had at length become thoroughly aroused, and were preparing for the full vote which alone is necessary to hurl Fisk, Tweed and the rest of their gang from the positions they have usurped. So the registry of decent men was ordered to be absolutely stopped until the hour has arrived for opening the doors to the repeaters and the thieves.

Let no man now say that it is useless either to register or vote, for the enemy has plainly confessed that the great opportunity has arrived. We may, in addition, assure every honest man that the repeaters and thieves are watched, and will be crushed out with an iron hand; that his own vote will be properly counted; that it will really tell in the contest, and will assist in sweeping away the most shamelessly corrupt body of men that ever disgraced the world. Let no citizen, therefore, neglect to register upon Monday, Oct. 31, or Tuesday, Nov. 1, which are the last days graciously accorded to us by our Ring Mayor.

The Democracy and the Canals.

In the City and in the State, Democratic management is the same. Tammany plunders us on all sides,—making jobbery and corruption conspicuous in every public work, and swelling the burdens of the taxpayers for the aggrandizement of the Ring. The Canal Board becomes a second Tammany whenever it passes into Democratic hands. It was Democratic in 1858-9, and the State suffered in an unconstitutional reduction of tolls, in a consequent large loss of revenue, and in extravagant mismanagement. It is Democratic now, and the old evils reappear. The receipts from the canals are unequal to the expenditures; by a restoration of the old Superintendents' system, the cost for repairs far exceeds the cost covered by contracts which have been unlawfully surrendered; and the general management is marked by the same disregard for law and decency which prevails under the administration of Tammany here.

No better test of the relative claims of the two parties to the confidence of the State can be desired than that which is afforded by the respective results of management under a Republican and a Democratic Board. Data for this comparison are furnished most seasonably by a writer in the Albany *Evening Journal*, who collates, from official sources, facts which may well startle the tax-payers of the State. In 1858, as in 1870, the first act of the Democracy, when controlling the Board, was to violate the constitutional provision fixing the minimum rate of tolls with reference to the current requirements of the canals, and the gradual liquidation of the debt entailed by their construction. In the two years preceding 1858, the surplus revenue averaged $1,775,757, and the immediate effect of the new policy was to reduce the average to $977,663—the loss to the State in that brief period being $1,596,186. When the Democrats retired from the Board, the canal debt, in excess of the sinking funds, amounted to $29,330,190.

Now mark what the succeeding ten years of Republican rule accomplished. The toll-rates were restored to the constitutional standard, but without prejudice to the business of the canals, the tonnage in every year, from 1860 to 1869, inclusive, being much larger than the tonnage of the two years during which the reduction obtained. Financially, the effect was most satisfactory. The surplus revenue at once rose from $962,000 in 1859, to $1,669,611 in 1860, and in following years much higher. The average annual surplus in the ten years was $2,964,310, and the net result was a reduction of the canal debt amounting to nearly seventeen millions. More than four and a half millions having in the same term been added to the sinking funds, the total reduction of the debt was from $29,330,190 to $12,676,021, at which it stood when the Republicans left the Board. That saving stands at the credit of the Republican Party. It was brought about partly, as we have seen, by reimposing constitutional rates of toll, but also in part by cutting down the cost of repairs and management.

The Democrats are once more masters of the Board, and let us see what they have done since the first day of the present year. The rates have been cut down to non-paying figures. Contracts profitable to the State have been abolished, with this effect: Sections embraced within this category, which, under the contracts, cost $344,744 for repairs, have in six months, under Democratic Superintendents, cost $688,297. The cost of collection and repairs, which, under Republicans, averaged 28¼ per cent. of the gross receipts, has, since last January, amounted to 96¼ per cent. Even the small apparent surplus—3¾ per cent.—will be absorbed before the close of the year, and instead of a surplus the State will be treated to a deficiency.

Rumored Peace Proposals.

There is no great improbability in the assumption that Germany is as heartily sick of the present war as the rest of the world. In spite of frequent contradictions, peace rumors gain in consistency and strength, while indications are not wanting that a longer continuance of the struggle may not improbably impair the internal unity of Germany. Paradoxical as it may appear, it is tolerably certain that, had the Prussian successes been less complete, the prospects of peace would have been more encouraging. The collapse of every department of executive authority in France has been so sudden and complete, that the difficulty of treating authoritatively with the French nation is by no means a fanciful one. At the date of the interview between Count Bismarck and M. Favre, the "principle of territorial concession" was insisted on by the former as an essential condition of peace. On behalf of his colleagues, the latter disclaimed his ability to treat on any such basis. The question must rest with the nation as represented by a Constituent Assembly; and it would be, after all, far from certain that the nation would indorse any terms whatever which affected the territorial integrity of France, even after their acceptance by its representatives.

A month ago no Government would have been safe in France which should have acceded to the German demands, either in principle or detail. In the voluminous correspondence that followed the interview of September, Count Bismarck maintained that the principle only was held as indispensable, while the details were merely indicated. M. Favre, however, understood that a definite demand was made for "the two departments of Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin, with a part of the Moselle," together with the towns of Chateau Salins and Senones; in other words, the whole of the ancient Province of Alsace was to revert to Germany, and the possession of a considerable slice of Lorraine was to bring forward the present imaginary boundary between the Rhine Provinces and France to a line corresponding with one connecting Strasbourg and Metz, and having as out-posts two places commanding the chief passes conducting through the Vosges to the banks of the Moselle. It is exceedingly likely that Prussia is ready to abate somewhat of her original demand, so far, at least, as regards territory beyond the Vosges. She was probably as ready to do this a month ago as she is today, had it not been that her statesmen judged that the time for concession had not come. Her attitude during the fresh negotiations which may shortly be expected will depend greatly upon the security that can be given for the unreserved assent of the nation to the final proposals of peace. If France is so far broken in spirit and paralyzed in resources that she must needs accept the measure of humiliation meted out to her, and accept it without any prospect of being able to exact her revenge, then a successful treaty is far from improbable. If, on the contrary, there is energy enough left in two score of departments not yet occupied by the invaders to defend the integrity of French soil, then neither the Provisional Government nor a Constituent Assembly can secure terms of peace, and a protracted Winter campaign will become a certainty. It will be their estimate of such a contingency, rather than any immediate distrust of their own powers, which will weigh with the Prussian diplomatists in holding out such terms of peace as are likely to be approved of by the rest of the world and accepted in France.

The alternative may be somewhat barbarous, but from the German point of view it is a perfectly natural one. We can now derive but little hope of its being modified from the proposed arbitration of this country said to have been invited by France. Prussia has steadfastly rejected all neutral intervention, and it would be too sanguine to expect that she should submit the present quarrel to the only first-class Power which has recognized the new Republic.

How It Might Be Done.

We may profit by example. If the remark is stale, the example is fresh. Our neighboring City of Newark revolutionized itself, politically, last week by a process which was as sensible as it was summary. The lower element of the Democracy, the glorious "men of the ranks," having usurped positions for which they would have been incompetent even had they been honest, the non-tax-payers having assumed the guardianship of the owners of property, the Democratic Chairmen of committees in the Common Council having proceeded in both a private and a public-spirited way to dig sewers, dredge rivers, and order numberless improvements without waiting for the tedious ceremony of an appropriation or an order from the Council, the respectable element of the Democracy turned quietly about, stopped the supply of electioneering funds, and then voted the Republican ticket. Of fourteen Aldermanic candidates only one Democrat was elected, and he was not the regular candidate. Newark is ordinarily Republican by a small and somewhat doubtful majority in the city at large, while the wards are so distributed that the Democrats have an even chance for a majority in the Common Council. This year they lost not only the wards but the city, on the aggregate vote, by a majority of about thirty-five hundred. The Ring was "smashed," but not without some sacrifice to the Old-line Democracy, as the temporary bitter feeling engendered doubtless insures the election of George H. Halsey, the Republican candidate for Congress, and the defeat of Mr. Orestes Cleveland, in a district which is usually Democratic. In the old days the Newark Democracy would have hesitated at such a consequence of a bold and manly act. As it was, they reasoned within themselves, and came to a conclusion which we earnestly commend to the large body of respectable Democratic voters in this City, who have other interests at stake than those of partisan success.

Suppose respectable Democrats here vote with their party, and elect Mr. Hoffman. What do they gain and what do they lose? To carry him in November is to perpetuate a rule in the Metropolis against which the decent sentiment of the country protests as outrageous. We have only to look at the present to know the future. The disgrace that overshadows the present City administration will be deepened and darkened, if such a thing be possible. A few shrewd tricksters will hold in their hands the votes of thousands of the ignorant and dangerous masses, and property and respectability must pay the bills. Tammany is now an imperialism as absolute as was that of Napoleon III. It is personal government in its worst and most offensive form, lacking the dignity and decency which he who would establish a dynasty must maintain. We can conceive of a beneficent despotism, but ours is one cruel and relentless, because its term of existence, so far as the individual members of the Ring are concerned, is necessarily brief. They must steal while they can.

Now we ask our Democratic readers—and we are glad that we have so many and of such a class—why not turn about and vote for once in their own personal interests, and in behalf of honest government? Is there so very much to gain in Hoffman's election that the Tweed Ring must be perpetuated? We frankly call the attention of our Democratic readers to the fact that the Democracy of today has no purpose, no *raison d'etre*, other than office-holding and money-getting. It is without a creed other than an appeal to certain glories of the past, It has no policy for the present, no reformatory scheme for the future. Its platform is one long growl of discontent. It makes no positive propositions, holds out no reasonable hopes, and utterly fails to state where, when, or how, the Republican rule may be bettered.

In fact, the Democracy of today is a mere memory, reminding one somewhat of the royal state maintained by exiled Kings. The main object of the party organization now seems to be the consecration, the hallowing, of the memories of the past. This would do for a dethroned dynasty, but dynastic Democracy is a contradiction in terms. The muddy sentimentalism that looks upon every Democratic vote as an *immortelle* laid upon the tomb of Gen. Jackson, should be abandoned and the clear-headed, intelligent, honest and patriotic element, which only from habit and tradition still lingers in the Democratic Party, should forget its past, and act in the present by voting in the only direction where votes will tell—full in the face of and against the Tammany rule.

Victor Hugo's War Song.

It is no pleasant thing to say or see, but since he has ceased to be a recluse, since he has left his island retreat and sought once more the splendid city of his youth, the head of the author of *Notre Dame* and *Ernani* seems literally turned. M. Victor Hugo's last flaming manifesto, *Aux Parisiens*, is an astonishing mixture of gorgeous rhetoric and grandiloquent menace. His glowing imagination has run riot in words, his eloquence has surpassed itself, his patriotism has taken on an antique fury that reminds us of Demosthenes—but also, alas, at times of *Major de Boots*. His sentences are absolutely overrunning with terrible threats, with dazzling metaphors, with astounding prosopopeias. Paris, he tells us, is watching the Prussians with the lightnings of Zeus in her hand. Those misguided Teutons are about to meet a great warrior whose name was Gaul when they were Borussians, and who calls himself France now that they are Vandals. The universe, let them remember, does not belong to the conquered of Napoleon the Great or the conquerors of Napoleon the Little. Let it not be forgotten by them that Montaigne, Rabelais, Pascal, Moliere, Diderot, Rousseau, Danton, and the French Revolution are things that have existed. Paris is not yet Sodom and Gomorrah, or the Prussians the fire from heaven. The city is not yet superfluous which for four centuries has irradiated the world. No more are the Prussians to enjoy "easy" successes—such, we presume, as those of Gravelotte. "No more forests, no more thick fogs, no more tortuous tactics, no more gliding along in the dark. The strategy of the cat will not avail when you meet the lion. In vain you will step softly. The very dead will hear you." And Paris—beautiful Paris, "which has been accustomed to amuse mankind, will now terrify it," and, although M. Hugo has previously and repeatedly declared the contingency to be impossible, the symmetry of his peroration renders it quite necessary to add that "the world will be amazed when it sees how grandly Paris can die."

This is fine even to sublimity, yet as the sapient *Dogberry* said to his mate, "Palabras, neighbor Verges." And unhappily no such paper bullets of the brain are at all likely to awe King William or Von Moltke from the career of their humor. Voltaire may indeed be preferable to Bismarck; the Nile, the Tiber and the Seine may inaccurately be deemed to be affluents of the Spree; the statue of Paris may truly deserve to be crowned with stars as that of Strasbourg was with flowers. Yet it is better to demonstrate all these things by deeds than words. Fine words pull no triggers any more than soft ones butter parsnips. The stern silence of resolution better becomes Paris now than vaunts of any sort; and least of all such as have the effect of a ludicrous, civilized pharaphrase of an Indian brave's death-song. We have not the least doubt, meanwhile, that the Parisians will bear themselves heroically, and M. Hugo among them; only it is better to let us of the outer world say these things, than to have them struck off before the event at the Palais Royal. The world becomes suspicious when so many barks come before the bite, and it is given to few to be at once makers of boastful epigrams and winners of mighty battles, like him who founded the overthrown dynasty, and whose ashes repose under the dome of the Invalides.

Is the Central Park in Danger?

We answer that it is, and in very grave danger; and the proof of it can be found in a few simple and undeniable facts.

1. When strangers used to ask, "How is it that the Central Park is kept in such beautiful order, while every other public work in the City is in a disgraceful condition," the answer would be, "The gentlemen who manage it are independent of any of the City organizations, and free from party trammels. The 'politicians' have nothing to do with this Park. The Commissioners are gentlemen, much respected in the community, and carrying out their work in all faithfulness and sincerity." Was not that substantially the answer which nine-tenths of our readers would have given?

2. The Commissioners who chiefly deserve the credit of making the Park what it is were Henry G. Stebbins, (President,) Andrew H. Green, (Controller,) R. M. Blatchford, and Moses H. Grinnell. When the new charter enabled the Mayor to appoint the Commissioners, he removed all these gentlemen save one—and that one was placed in a position where he had no power to exercise any control whatever—he was merely kept on the list for appearance sake.

3. The new Executive Committee, in whose hands the Park is now absolutely placed, consists of Messrs. Peter B. Sweeny, Thomas C. Fields and Henry Hilton. In other words, the Tammany "Ring" now own the Park, and can do just as they please with it. Of course they cannot ruin it in a day. But that the intention of Tweed, Sweeny & Co. is to make a profit out of the Central Park, as they have done by everything else they have touched, it would be mere madness to doubt.

If what they wanted was an *honest* management, why did they change the old Commission? It had done its duty to the entire satisfaction of the public. Everybody had confidence in it. No one will pretend that Sweeny, "Tom" Fields, and Hilton will be likely to deal more honestly with the public than, say, Col. Stebbins, Andrew H. Green and Moses H. Grinnell.

Practically, the same clique which now manages the Central Park had control over the City Parks while the Central Park was being formed. And in what sort of condition were these parks? Were they not a disgrace to the City? Depend upon it, the time will come when the Central Park will be given over to the rapacious hordes which help to keep Tweed & Co. where they are now, and in return expect to be provided for. Mr. Sweeny is afraid to do very much until after the election. But if "Tammany" carries the day, the people may as well make up their minds at once to surrender the Park to that all-devouring leech, which is always sucking, and always crying, "give, give."

Sweeny, Tom Fields and Hilton—does not that list tell its own tale and point its own moral?

It seems obvious that the population of Paris is at present the primary obstacle to the acceptance of any terms of peace that involve the cession of French territory. The interest of the war, then, centres in a double sense upon the Capital. The postponement of the bombardment will be hailed by every friend of humanity as a fresh chance for avoiding it altogether; but, unless either reflection or starvation is beginning to effect a change in the sentiments of the people of Paris, it would be over-sanguine to expect very much from another fortnight's delay.

"Oh, what a city for to sack!" is the reported exclamation of a Prussian General of the last generation, while riding through the streets of London. The same idea has probably entered into the mind of more than one living General in the army now surrounding Paris. The fate of that city, when hostile forces take possession of its streets, may be inferred from the tale that comes from Orleans now that it has fallen into German hands. There has been no "sacking" of the city, in the regular sense, but there has been plundering and vandalism to an extent not creditable to the commanding General or the temper of his soldiers. If the case were exceptional, its significance might not be great. But, unfortunately, the complaint of Orleans is little more than an echo of complaints previously received from other quarters. Heavy requisitions are to be expected, but there should be generosity and discipline enough to make a prevalence of outrage all but impossible.

The Republican State Committee realizes the true character and the surpassing importance of the contest in which our citizens are engaged. It is recognized by the Committee as a contest in which a corrupt and unscrupulous organization fights for continued plunder and supremacy, and in which, on the other hand, all honest men should be united. Strict party nominations in this City are seen to be of less moment than the overthrow of Tammany; any combination of forces that can effect *that*, is to be welcomed. This view was formally adopted by the Committee, yesterday, by a vote of 21 to 3. The preamble and resolution we print in another column, and together they form a conclusive answer to the pretenses with which the Republican tools of the Ring are endeavoring to force the Republican Party into a false position. The inexpediency of making party nominations for City and county officers at the ensuing election is thus officially affirmed,—the Committee insisting that genuine Republicans will best promote the interests of their party by acting and voting with all honest opponents of Tammany, by whatever name they are called. If this advice be acted upon, as it should be, we may hope to witness substantial gains in more than one district.

Last night's Congressional nominations furnished another opportunity for the display of the disgraceful tactics peculiar to Tammany Republicans. The same impudent frauds, the same shameless defiance of public opinion, the same brutal violence which characterized their tactics in the primaries, were reproduced in the Congressional districts. The fact should not surprise us, perhaps. After what we have seen, nothing in the shape of outrage of which these men could be guilty, can excite a sensation of wonder. But the record against them grows—and with it the certainty of retribution. Their power for mischief draws near its close.

The Republican County Convention meets to-night, and we shall then see the closing game of the men who, pretending to be Republicans, for a consideration do the work of Tammany. Will they dare to attempt the nomination of a strict party ticket for City and County offices in spite of the adverse declaration of the State Committee? We shall know very soon. Meanwhile we tell these tricksters that their motives are understood throughout the State, and that Republicans everywhere will pronounce judgment on their action. Intense feeling on the subject is not confined to the City. The members of the Committee from the interior share the indignation excited by bare-faced treachery, and loudly demand its punishment.

The silliness of the attacks upon Federal measures to secure purity of election goes far toward counteracting their mischievousness. For though the *Express*, following the lead of the *World*, may be mendacious enough to represent these measures as intended "to frighten off the Irish and German vote," no intelligent Irishman or German is foolish enough to believe the story. He knows that he has nothing to fear from an interference which puts down repeaters, crushes out the ballot-box stuffers, and secures to the honest voter freedom and security in the exercise of his privilege. Not content with general falsification, the *Express* singles out Judge Woodruff for attack, because in the performance of his duty under the law he did not allow the Tammany Ring to dictate appointments in connection with the registration and the polls. The character of the Judge can withstand all attacks of this nature. He has complied with the letter and spirit of the law, and the result will vindicate both the law and the arrangements made by Federal officers.

Is the *World* losing its senses? It applauds Mayor Hall's villainous proclamation, preventing registration yesterday, as "wise" and "courageous" resistance to "an attempt on the part of the Federal officials in this City to convert the registration of voters into an engine for suppressing their votes." The truth being that not a single legal voter anywhere encountered difficulty or opposition; that, on the contrary, every such voter enjoyed the utmost facility for registration, and that the only class who were "suppressed" were scoundrels whom Tammany employs to register in many places, and to vote often. Again, the *World* detects an "obvious purpose" on the part of Republicans "to precipitate upon the Metropolis, if they can, an outbreak of riot and murder at the polls in November." The all-sufficient answer to which discovery is the fact that because the local authorities cannot be relied upon to keep the peace and enforce the law, the United States authorities will be prepared to crush promptly and effectually any movement tending to disturb the peace. Good citizens, whether Democratic or Republican, will have nothing to fear from the United States Marshal on election day; they may go to the polls with a confidence they have not known for years. The only persons whose plans will be frustrated are the roughs and repeaters, who in other days have been masters of the situation. For once they will find the law too strong for them. The *World* may rave at the prospect, but every respectable citizen will rejoice.

The music in the Parks will necessarily cease with the approach of Winter, and a source of pleasure to thousands of people be stopped. But is it not possible, in a great city like this, to give the public a few opportunities for hearing good music in some appropriate building? Of course, some restriction as to admission would be necessary, and a small fee would be requisite to cover expenses. That need not, however, be more than a few cents. The main thing would be to aim at the widest popularity, among the classes who are really too poor to afford expensive amusements, and yet are able to appreciate and enjoy the best productions of the composers. One difficulty would be the lack of suitable halls for such a purpose. And yet when public meetings are to be held this is not found an insuperable obstacle. With proper effort, some method surely might be discovered of gratifying and educating multitudes in the way suggested, during the Winter months.

There was a very significant omission in the programme of the Tammany County Convention last night. They failed to make any nomination for Controller. Does the Ring wish the people to understand that they do not intend to run a candidate for Controller at the coming election? If so they are guilty of deception, as voters will find on election day. Those Tammany Democrats who are able to read will find, if they open their ballots on the morning of election, that Richard B. Connolly's name will be there as a candidate for Controller. Why, then, is he not publicly nominated? Why does the Ring suppress his name?

The French enthusiasm that succeeded the recovery of Orleans from the Prussians will be succeeded by a corresponding amount of depression now that the invaders have regained the lost position. The German victory of Tuesday appears to have been complete, and will probably leave the Valley of the Loire, as far as Tours, open to the enemy. An early removal of the seat of the Provisional Government is therefore imminent—a proceeding which, it need no be said, will tend to aggravate the virtual suspension of all central authority which at present prevails in the Departments.

WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet—Frauds of Census-Takers—Opportunity for American Merchantmen—Indian Council in Kansas—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The Cabinet question remains without new developments. Senator Cameron had a long interview with the President this morning, and spent some hours this afternoon in the Internal Revenue Bureau. Congressman Kelly, of Pennsylvania, who has been here to see about the succession to the Revenue Commissionership, left for home to-night.

CENSUS FRAUDS.

The law providing for the payment of two cents per name as part of the compensation for taking the census has encouraged attempts at fraud which are, in some cases, of a very barefaced character. One Assistant Marshal in Virginia sent in a large number of duplicated pages, with a view to swell his pay. His case will be attended to by the United States, under the penal section of the law. In some boarding-schools and colleges the same names appear several times. Sometimes the name of the owner of several farms or houses is repeated with each house or farm. Fortunately many of these frauds are so bunglingly executed as to be easily detected. As an illustration of the inaccuracy of census returns, it has been discovered that by the Marshal's report the area of the State of Virginia is made to aggregate about half as many again acres as the records of the General Land Office give her.

THE BROOKLYN WHISKY CASES.

Supervisor Dutcher has forwarded to the Revenue Bureau a report of the arrest of Sullivan, one of the chief illicit distillers in Brooklyn, on Friday last, paying a high compliment to the revenue officers, Messrs. Carter and Lancaster, who effected the arrest.

THE NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

The Attorney General's Office has information that Col. Bristow, the newly-appointed Solicitor-General, will leave Louisville for Washington on the 25th inst.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

Information has been received at the Treasury Department from a United States Government officer at Bogota, calling the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the opening which the present European war gives us, as to the carrying trade of South America. The writer says there are now two English steamer lines to this coast, the Royal Mail and the West India and Pacific, whose termini are Southampton and Aspinwall. There is also a French line from St. Nazaire to Aspinwall. The North German Lloyds proposed a line to commence operations on the 1st of October from Bremen. The commerce of this country is two-thirds with Germany and France, and one-third with England, and ours is a fraction of very small moment. The German line will be abandoned, and there is an uncertainty about the French line, and a line of American steam-ships from Laguayra, Puerto Cabello, Santa Martha and Carthagena, to New-York, and thence to Europe, would pay, or a line from the same ports to New-Orleans, via Havana, and there exchanging cargoes for New-York. This last line, if it would touch at Aspinwall and take the mails semi-monthly, would receive from the Government a subsidy of $40,000 annually, and by these lines and by the transfer of the New-York line of North German steamers to American owners, we would secure half of the carrying trade of the country. The German steamers must change their flags if the war continues, and it is very important that we give them facilities for doing so. Shippers of produce from this country, who are largely German, are anxious to forward their produce under American colors. There seems to me no reason why we might not avail ourselves of the present European embroglio to restore ourselves to our proper position on the seas.

AMERICAN VESSELS IN ITALIAN WATERS.

In accordance with the request of the United States Minister at Florence, Italy, made to the State Department concerning the retention of a part of the United States squadron in European waters on the coast of Italy, the Navy Department will address a communication to Admiral Glesson, with a view to such a distribution in the assignment of vessels under his command.

INDIAN COUNCIL IN KANSAS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs today received a letter from Enoch Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Lawrence, Kansas, stating that in accordance with instructions he called a General Council of the tribes of the Indian Territory, at that place, as soon after the 15th ult. as possible, but on account of the rivers being swollen, many of the delegates could not receive the notice or respond to the call. Two days of the session passed without a quorum, but harmony prevailed and there was manifested an earnest desire on the part of the delegates present to accept the privileges provided for their self-government in the treaties creating said Council. It was desired by leading delegates that more time be afforded to prepare properly for the necessary legislation, whereupon an adjournment was effected to the 5th of December next. He states that the unanimous invitation of the tribes represented, through the Chief of the Creeks, extended to the Indians of the Plains, not to join the General Council, but to refrain from their hostile roving and hostile habits, and engage in peaceful and industrial occupations, may be regarded as a most encouraging step to a better life on their part, and he fully expects they will all be represented at the adjourned meeting of the Council.

More About the Hudson River Suspension Bridge.

The officers of the Hudson River Suspension Bridge and New-England Railroad Company state that it was at one time contemplated to build the road from the bridge to the Connecticut State line, and to consolidate with the roads chartered from there, via Derby to New-Haven, making that city the point of divergence to the several Eastern lines, but after mature deliberation the plan was decided to be so entirely adverse to the interests of not only the Bridge Company, but of the community to be benefited by the carrying out of the project, that it was abandoned, and the directors have concluded to make no consolidation with other lines, believing that the interests of the Company and the public will be best served by building the road to a suitable point at the Connecticut State line, and there co-operating with such road to the East as will in their opinion be most advantageous. It is also stated that the work will, without doubt, be actively engaged in very shortly, as the Company is now making preparations to commence operations. This statement is premature as the Company, though rapidly perfecting its plans, is not yet prepared to commence work, and the friends of the project may feel assured that no work will be begun on the road or bridge until the directors have so arranged their preliminary affairs that when operations are once commenced they will be vigorously pushed to completion without danger of interruption. The Company propose making the bridge one of the most complete structures in this country.

POLITICAL.

Important Action of the Republican State Committee.

The Nomination of Republican Candidates for Local Offices Declared Inexpedient.

All True Republicans Advised to Act With the Independent Democrats.

Action in the Republican Congressional Conventions.

The Regular Nominations Prevented by Tammany Bullies and Policemen.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

No Nominations for Local Offices to be Made—All True Republicans Advised to Act with the Independent Democrats.

At a special meeting of the Republican State Committee, held at their rooms in this City on yesterday afternoon, at which twenty-four members were present, the following preamble and resolution were adopted by a vote of 21 to 3:

Whereas, In consideration of the dangers that beset the course of faithful Republicans in the City of New-York, and of the mischievous influences which, through legislative corruption and the crimes of Tammany Hall, coupled with its frauds upon the ballot-box, have extended throughout the State, whereby the most nefarious combinations of mercenary politicians are now arrayed against good government, and threaten to destroy the very basis of popular institutions; and,

Whereas, It now, more than ever, has become the immediate and imperative duty of Republicans in the State and City to combine the elements of opposition to Tammany Hall for the purpose of suppressing the wicked instrumentalities which, under the dictation of that corrupt and despotic organization are shamelessly seeking directly to control the preliminary action of the City of New-York; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Republican State Committee, in special session, in view of the grave responsibility resting upon them as representatives of the true Republicans of the whole State, hereby declare it to be their deliberate opinion that it is inexpedient for the Republicans of the City of New-York to make party nominations for City and county officers at the ensuing election, and that all true Republicans can best subserve the interests of their party and the country by acting and voting with Independent Democrats and all others in favor of the purity of the ballot-box, and in opposition to the nominations of Tammany Hall, and we hereby advice and recommend such action.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Disgraceful Scenes—The Police in Charge of the Places of Meeting—Action by the Regular Republicans Prevented.

The Republican Congressional Convention met in each Congressional District last evening. The Tammany bullies, backed by the Police, again sought to assume control.

The regularly elected delegates to the Fourth Congressional District Convention from the Second Assembly District, were refused admittance to the Convention at No. 122 West Broadway, they not being in the pay of Tammany "Hank" SMITH. A meeting-room in Franklin-street was provided, where the Republican delegation from the First District and those of the Second District proceeded to organize. MATTHEW STEWART was chosen temporary Chairman, and JOHN F. TOBIN and WM. F. PORTER temporary Secretaries. Mr. STEWART on taking the chair said that he regarded the honor as an indorsement of his action in the Republican General Committee in opposing and exposing the Tammany Republicans. A committee was appointed to proceed to the Smith, Tweed and Hall Convention, and if possible notify the Fifth Assembly District delegation that the honest Republicans were waiting for them. Wm. F. Porter, Patrick Mack, Theodore C. Williams, and Edward Giles were appointed, and Messrs. Porter and Williams succeeded in entering the Smith Convention. The Committee returned with the Fifth District delegation entire, and were received with enthusiastic cheers. The Convention resumed business, and elected Col. M. W. BARNS, Chairman, THOMAS WINTERBOTTOM and WM. F. PORTER, Secretaries, and then adjourned, to meet on Monday evening, Oct. 24.

In the Seventh District the Convention was composed of two parties, one for adjourning without nominating, the other for making a nomination. The latter party carried their way by resorting to physical force. They put out the lights, and in the confusion that ensued a general rush was made for the door, and an end was made of the convention.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth District met last evening at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The name of GEORGE WILKES, of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, was proposed but the nomination was not put to the vote.

A committee consisting of James L. Hastie, E. Harrison Reid, George F. Hopper, William S. Mathews and John E. Foster was appointed to confer with outside organizations (tacitly understood to be the Young Democracy) with a view to effecting a union to oppose the Tammany candidates. The Committee will report at a meeting on Monday evening.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth District the utmost confusion and wildest excitement prevailed, principally on account of contesting delegations appearing from the Ninth Assembly District and the Seventh, in the latter of which there are two organizations—one headed by Senator CONKLING and the other by ex-Congressman STEWART. A riot seemed imminent every minute, and bitter personal invective was indulged in. After over an hour of confusion, Mr. HUGH GARDNER was elected temporary Chairman, CHARLES S. SPENCER contending that the Conkling delegation was the regular one, and that the Stewart faction, not being recognized by the Executive Committee, should not be allowed a seat in the Convention.

After a couple of hours stormy debate and contention, a committee was appointed to settle the contest between the contending delegations, to report on Monday night.

In the Ninth Congressional District, last night, there was serious trouble. On the arrival of the delegates at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, they found the Hall at which they were to meet entirely occupied by the Police, at 5½ o'clock. Twenty of them, with their clubs in their hands, blocked the way. Patrolman LAMBRICK, acting under the orders of Capt. GUNNER, presented himself with a list, which it was reported had been prepared at Police Head-quarters, and those whose names he called off were admitted. The regularly elected delegates were, however, refused admission. Great indignation was expressed at the perfect control the Police held of the ward. PAT QUINN, the Sergeant-at-Arms was badly clubbed for insisting on being admitted. A serious altercation took place between A. DOUGLAS, Custom-house Inspector, and Mr. JOS. SWENATON, of the Bureau of Charities and Correction, who struck Mr. DOUGLAS several times on the head without provocation, and would have proceeded to further outrages had he not been checked by Mr. RICHARD DU BARRY, of the Custom-house. The Police, under Sergt. BARRETT, attempted to take in charge the aggrieved man, but he was rescued by his friends. Mr. SWENATON yelled out repeatedly that he was opposed to Gen. GRANT and any scoundrel that took his part.

The regular members of the Convention organized on the side-walk, and adjourned to the house of the President of the Twentieth Assembly District Association, and there unanimously nominated Hon. WM. A. DARLING. It is understood that the bogus Convention went to the private caucus-room of Tammany Hall, on Fifty-fourth-street, and there went through the farce of nominating MORRIS ELLINGER.

REGISTRATION.

Effect of the Mayor's "Proclamation"—More Arrests for Repeating—A Civil Marshal and a City Marshal in Custody—List of the Offenders.

The Mayor's singular "proclamation" had the desired effect, yesterday, of closing nearly all the places of registration in the City. He was roundly abused for the political trick by thousands of legitimate voters, including many members of his own party. It was ascertained that he had no authority for the assertion that "Federal officers have raised a question that no registry will be legal on Wednesday, the 19th of October." Instead of being the work of "Federal officers," it was found to have solely emanated from the City Government, in a pamphlet published by them, in which were contained instructions for registry and election days. Among the few places of registration which were open, yesterday, were two in the Eighteenth Ward and one in the Seventeenth Ward.

The Inspectors of the Nineteenth District, Twelfth Ward, not being informed of, or contemning the proclamation of Mayor HALL, opened their office yesterday morning and registered all voters applying until 11 o'clock, when they adjourned, having registered eleven voters. In the Nineteenth District of the Seventeenth Ward thirty-four votes were registered, of which number five were those of negroes. In this instance the Inspectors stuck to their posts during the whole appointed time, and did not adjourn until 9 o'clock P. M.

There were seven arrests made during the day by United States Supervisors of Election for offenses committed on Tuesday. The most important one was that of ANTHONY HARTMAN, a Democratic Civil Justice, who acted as register in the Seventh Ward. He was arrested for having refused to allow special Deputy Marshal EUGENE MARTIN to sign his name to the registry list, in accordance with the law of Congress. He was held for examination in $1,000 bail by Commissioner DAVENPORT.

JAMES DONOVAN, a City Marshal in one of the civil Courts, was taken into custody for [illegible] committed a similar offense. The [illegible] was JOSEPH F. DAY, a Supervisor in the [illegible] District of the Fourth Ward. The [illegible] held by Commissioner DAVENPORT in [illegible] bail.

MICHAEL MEANY was charged by JOHN MCDONALD with having registered his name in the Second District of the Eighth Ward in a fraudulent manner. He was sent to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $5,000 bail.

JOHN GARRIE, accused by JAMES LAWLOR of having registered his name on the rolls in the Second District of the Eighth Ward in a fraudulent manner. He was held in $5,000 bail. PETER KULEN and MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Inspectors of Election in the Second District of the Fourth Ward, were charged with interfering with MICHAEL COSTELLO, a regularly appointed Supervisor.

LEWIS SAWYER, a colored man, residing at No. 79 Laurens-street, was arrested last evening for false registration in the Seventeenth District of the Eighth Ward. He was sent to Ludlow-street Jail in default of bail. Several warrants have been issued for other offenders, but have not been executed as yet.

An unfounded report was published, yesterday afternoon, announcing that Federal troops were held in readiness in in this City on Tuesday in case of a disturbance. Ample preparations were made, however, to protect the Supervisors in the legitimate discharge of their duty.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, who was arrested for fraudulent registration, found bail, and was then released from Ludlow-street Jail.

TAMMANY'S "SLATE."

Meeting of the County Conventions—The Candidates Previously Agreed upon Formally Nominated.

The Tammany County Convention met last evening at the hall near Fourteenth-street, Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL in the chair.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. WM. M. TWEED. The Chairman, in explaining the purpose of the meeting, said that this was the first representation of the people in Convention since the repeal of the legislation which restrained their political rights and which governed them without their consent. [Applause.] The charter which was adopted at the last session of the Legislature restored to the City its self-government and secured to the people the right of managing its own municipal affairs. And what was the result? He ventured to say that the change by which those were called upon to administer our laws in the City of New-York—having that appointment from a local Democratic authority instead of a Republican Party—as represented at the capital—has been of the greatest advantage to our City. He would not dwell on the specific points in which the advantage has been gained, but proceeded to refer to the candidature of Mr. A. OAKEY HALL for re-election as Mayor—highly eulogizing his ability and the sincerity and honesty which distinguished his official character.

A communication from the Albert Cardozo Club was read on the motion of WM. M. TWEED, indorsing the action of the Rochester Convention:

Mr. MULLALY proposed Hon. A. OAKEY HALL for re-election as Mayor. Referring to the recent attacks which have been made on his character he said: No man can hope to be free from the aspersions of his political enemies, but the official reputation of the present deservedly popular Chief Magistrate of New-York, like his private character, is above reproach. On many occasions he has received the strongest and most gratifying proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens, who have elevated him to positions of the highest responsibility and trust. In 1854, on the death of his principal in office, Mr. NATHANIEL BLUNT, one of the ablest prosecuting officers this city has ever had, Mr HALL was nominated, as a compliment to himself, but also as a forlorn hope, on a ticket the other names upon which received but 7,000 votes in a poll of 60,000. Just before the election, the Democrats discovered that their candidate was secretly a Know-nothing, and they immediately and secretly placed the name of Mr. HALL on their ticket. This fact, of itself, is conclusive refutation of the slanderous charge which has been made against his political career. Then, as now, our adopted fellow-citizens recognized in him a true and steadfast friend; for from the commencement of his public career to the present moment he has deservedly enjoyed their confidence and respect. His adoption by the Democratic Party as their candidate when it was discovered that they had been deceived in the character of the man they had nominated, is an all-sufficient answer to the false and malicious charge of Know-nothingism made against Mr. HALL. And here he would say that this charge comes with a bad grace from the leaders of a faction who are today plotting against the constitutional rights of the adopted citizen—a faction whose leaders had been most active in procuring the passage of a law which was expressly designed to interfere with the free exercise of the franchise by that class of our fellow-citizens. Such a man was pre-eminently qualified to be Mayor of this great City, and he felt confident that the hearty and enthusiastic response with which his name had been received was a guarantee for his final election.

The renomination of Mayor HALL was made by acclamation.

Judge FREEDMAN nominated Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, for Sheriff in the coming election. He said he was a gentleman who was long and favorably known to them all—a gentleman who had heretofore occupied various positions of high public trust and extensive power, and who, in the discharge of the duties appertaining to these offices, invariably succeeded in winning for himself not only the approbation and good opinion, but also the respect and esteem of all classes of people, high and low, poor and friendless, of this large Metropolis. He was a gentleman whose attachment and devotion to the principles of Democracy were so deep-seated that they could not be shaken in the future. His candidature had already received the approval of the Bench, the Bar and capitalists of this City, and he hoped the sincerity with which his name would be received would be a herald of the success which awaits him at the polls.

The nomination was made by acclamation.

A letter was received from Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, stating his intention to attend the general meeting to be held at Tammany Hall on the 27th inst.

District-Attorney GARVIN proposed Mr. CHAS. E. LOEW for County Clerk, and in doing so referred to the Democratic ticket placed before the people for State and county nominations, reviewing the qualities in each candidate which entitled him to the sympathy and support of the masses. Of Mr. HOFFMAN, he said that during his term of office he had commanded the respect and confidence of every single Democratic elector throughout this great Empire State, and at the next election he would receive a larger majority than ever received by any candidate before. [Applause.] He trusted and believed that, although his hairs were already gray, he should live to see the day when JOHN T. HOFFMAN will, on the sun-rise side of the Capitol at Washington, take the oath of President of the United States. [Applause.] He spoke of the arduous nature of the duties devolving on County Clerk, the ability displayed by Mr. LOEW while in that position, and hoped his re-election would testify the people's approval of his straightforward and able administration. [Applause.]

The nomination of Mr. LOEW was made by acclamation.

Mr. GRIFFIN, from the Working Men's Union, presented a memorial from that body requesting the appointment of their Chairman, NELSON W. YOUNG, for Coroner.

On the motion of Senator NORTON, PATRICK H. KEENAN, NELSON W. YOUNG and GERSHON N. HERMAN, were nominated for Coroners.

On the motion of Senator GENET, a committee was appointed to wait on the candidates requesting their consent to the appointments for fear some would not accept them. [Laughter.]

WM. M. TWEED being loudly called for, came forward, and said: MR. Chairman and fellow-delegates, I believe the nominations that are made to-night will be ratified by the people with unanimity and enthusiasm. [Applause.] I will only say a few golden words—Go home early, work industriously, see that every one who is entitled to vote is registered, and every man registered is entitled to vote. [Cheers.]

The meeting then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Mr. E. D. Webster Nominated for Congress in the Third District of New-York—The Choice Within Five Votes of Being Unanimous.

Last evening the Congressional Convention of the Third District of New-York, assembled at Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, and nominated Mr. E. D. WEBSTER, by a vote of fifty out of fifty-five cast. This is the more creditable to Mr. WEBSTER in view of the fact that while divisions occured in most of the Ward Primaries and two distinct tickets were run for candidates for minor offices, there was but one choice, apparently, in the matter of the Congressional nominee.

Mr. WEBSTER accepted the nomination in a speech of considerable length. In closing, he said:

"I believe that Congress, in arranging our system of taxation, should remove the income tax, and should also, in so far as is consistent with our obligation to our creditors, lift every dollar of taxation from the country. This generation has given its blood, and it is little enough to ask the next generation to help bear the burden with us. Above all things, we [illegible] al prosperity, [illegible] taxation. I believe in a judicious tariff, and in such reforms in our revenue system as will give the poor man and man of moderate means more prosperity and happiness. As a Republican I feel that the Republican Party has earned the gratitude of the working man, by giving to every one who asks it a homestead; and I further add that I shall, if I have the opportunity, use my efforts that those mighty lands beyond the Mississippi, in themselves as large as the empires of Greece and Rome, shall be kept as the dower or the bounty of the next generation. I believe that we should have a more economic administration of those lands; that they should [illegible] working [illegible] point in [illegible] been, and I emphasize it here, [illegible] if elected, I shall contribute, to the best of my ability, to prevent the squandering of territories as large as France or England to private corporations. These points seem to me to embrace the opinions upon leading questions which you have a right to expect from a candidate. I have spoken of them plainly, that you may thoroughly understand my position. And now let me add that, in accepting the nomination, I am only carrying out the devotion to the Republican Party which has lasted through my life, which has stood by it in good report and evil report. I was especially proud to contribute in every way I could to the success of that great soldier who was elevated to preside over the nation which was saved by his genius and patriotism, and in the future I shall do all that I can do in support of an Administration that commands the confidence of the country as much as any Administration since the days of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN. I thank you for this nomination."

Important Meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republicans—The Result of the Fraudulent Primary Election Repudiated.

At a meeting of the Union Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District, held last evening, Oct. 19, 1870, at Krumm's Hall, No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, At the primary election held by this Association, on Monday evening last, for delegates to Conventions, the result was effected and controlled by persons not in affiliation with this organization, and by Tammanyites, Democratic repeaters, fraud and coercion, and was not in accordance with the will and ballots of the actual majority of legal voters belonging to the Association; therefore

Resolved, That this Association hereby repudiates the delegations so chosen at said primary election, and do declare said election fraudulent and void.

Resolved, That no action taken by said delegations be acknowledged or recognized by this Association as valid or binding.

Resolved, That the following persons be designated as the delegates of this Association, and that the President is hereby directed to issue them a certificate of authorization, viz.:

County Convention—H. D. Lapaugh, Wm. Starratt, Charles J. Farley, Hugh Turner, Alex. Wilder, Sheridan Shook, E. W. Hoeber, Wm. P. Simpson. Congressional Convention—H. A. Whitfield, John J. Pollok, Geo. Hettrick, Henry Olmstead, Geo. T. Ladue, Peter Reynolds, Robert Hoag, Reinhard Kramm. Assembly Convention—Charles Satterley, Charles Jessop, Charles Ferdericia, Squire Fox, Theodore Killian, Samuel Hamilton, Robert S. Newton, A. H. Terrill, Wm. B. Avery, Henry Gledhill, Daniel F. Stevens, John Mitchell, Samuel Paterson, A. Zoiro, George F. Satterley. Ward Convention—Joseph Bown, John Fox, Thomas E. State, James E. Dunn, Jacob Schlitz, Andrew Nesbit, John Brewer, Peter Budenback, Mark Weiss, Wm. McTaggart, Dr. Wm. J. Stewart, Max Heing, Wm. Keys, Frederick Killian, Richard Kromm, Charles G. Schneider, Garret Coe, Van Horn Gledhill, Wm. Scott, John Sperle, Dr. A. Jacobi, James W. Gordon.

After the meeting had adjourned, a social gathering took place, at which speeches were made. It finally concluded with three cheers for the NEW-YORK TIMES and the other Republican journals of the City and State of New-York.

The Fourth Ward Young Democracy Indorsing the Ticket with Ledwith for Mayor.

The regular Democracy of the Fourth Ward met, last evening, at their hall, corner of Catharine-street and East Broadway. There was a fine attendance of respectable citizens, such as is rarely brought out in this ward, who feel that their votes will be counted, under the new law of Congress, and show the greatest enthusiasm and disposition to work this ward out of the "Tammany Ring."

Speeches were made by JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Chairman of the General Committee of the regular Democracy of this City, and Mr. WILLIAM WALSH, whose efforts are untiring in organizing thoroughly the Fourth Ward.

The ticket with THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor at its head was indorsed with the most hearty commendations.

Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club. Fifteenth Assembly District.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Club was held last evening at their rooms, corner Thirty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue.

On motion of Mr. JOHN HORNER, Mr. SAMUEL G. HIDDER was chosen Chairman.

A report was received from a committee appointed at the last meeting to make arrangements for holding a ratification meeting, stating that the proposed meeting would be held on Monday evening, 31st inst.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. D. B. DUDLEY, on the general political issues of the campaign, at the conclusion of which, at the speaker's suggestion, three rousing cheers were given for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN.

There were several colored citizens present, and one of them, Mr. PETER S. PORTER, being loudly called on for a speech, responded in a short, pithy and in every way sensible address. He said he was one of a new class of citizens, who could scarcely yet be expected to be well-versed in speech-making. But he said however little they knew of political oratory, he could vouch that they knew how to vote, and would assuredly do it at the proper time and in the proper place. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded. The President and one or two other gentlemen subsequently addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned.

A Small Sale and a Big Sell.

NELSON W. YOUNG, the self-constituted representative of the working men of this City, is afflicted with a disease which his friends call "Coroner on the brain." He has somehow got it into his head, and tries to beat it into the heads of other people, that the salvation of what he calls the "working men" of New-York depends on his being made a Coroner. Acting on this hallucination, he has spent most of his time for the last two or three years in trying to get his claims to the office recognized by nominating conventions. It made little difference to him what party recognized them so long as N. W. YOUNG was the candidate. Last year he took his wares to the Democratic Union, received their nomination, and nearly split his rather feeble lungs during the canvass in dilating upon the iniquities of the Tammany Ring to the working men. He was not elected. This year he concluded to try Tammany, and at the Ring Convention last night the bargain was consummated, and NELSON W. YOUNG goes on to the Tweed and Sweeny ticket for Coroner. The sale was a small one, and the price paid is not large; but the joke of the transaction lies in the Ring supposing that in buying up NELSON W. YOUNG they buy up the working men of this City. Here is where the "sell" comes in, and a huge sell it is. The working men of New-York have long since taken the measure of NELSON W. YOUNG, and have set him down as a demagogue of the first water.

Tammany's Bid for Matthew Stewart's Vote.

It is understood that MATTHEW STEWART, a delegate to the Republican General Committee from the Second Assembly District, was offered a place as policeman, under Tammany Hall, by MARK LANIGAN and one LOWE, members of his Association, provided he would vote with the Tammany Republicans at the meeting on Saturday night last. He indignantly rejected the bribe.

Mozart Assembly Nominations.

The Mozart Hall Party made the following nominations for members of Assembly last evening: Second District, DENIS BURNS; Fifth District, GEORGE LOUTREL; Eighth District, S. E. NOLAN; Ninth District, JAMES O'NEILL; Twenty-first District, GEORGE H. KLING. In nine districts where Conventions were advertised to be held, no evidences of the party could be found. In the other districts the Conventions adjourned without naming candidates.

Young Democracy Assembly Nominations.

Adjourned Conventions of the Young Democracy were held last evening, and the following Assembly nominations made: First District, JAMES HEALY; Fifth District, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON; Fifteenth District, JOHN RAFFERTY; Twentieth District, JOHN BUTLER; Twenty-first District, MICHAEL HALLORAN. In the Twenty-first District, where Mr. MCNALLY presided, a crowd of malcontents assembled after the meeting had adjourned, and attempted to make an opposition nomination, but failed to agree on a candidate.

The Brooklyn Election Frauds—Organization of a Williamsburg Samuel T. Maddox Association.

A meeting of citizens of Williamsburg, independent of party, was held last evening at No. 133 Fourth-street, to agree upon the best means of rebuking those who perpetrated the election frauds of last Fall, and after some discussion it was resolved that the best way of doing so was to unite solely upon the election of SAMUEL T. MADDOX to the office of Register, as his opponent, Mr. HUGH MCLAUGHLIN is the [illegible]. A Williamsburg Samuel T. Maddox Association was then organized, with the following-named officers: President, ROBERT HUGHES; Vice-President, LOUIS HOWE; Secretary, JAMES GORDON; Treasurer, JOSEPH A. ADAMS. After the appointment of various committees, the Association adjourned, to meet at the same place on Saturday evening.

Fourth Congressional District of New-Jersey—The Hill-Rafferty Contest.

The public [illegible] of Judge RYERSON, of the Fourth District, who is willing to stand by what he wrote [illegible] the Newark papers for publication in [illegible] to Mr. RAFFERTY, as well as the [illegible] of Ex-Judge HAINES on the same [illegible] are making serious inroads into Col. RAFFERTY'S prospects of success. The Democratic paper in Newark, finding nothing to say against Judge HAINES, accuses him of being too old to be a proper judge of the right and wrong in the case. It accuses the [illegible] who prefer Mr. HILL on account of his [illegible] religious standing of being "bigoted [illegible]." But the [illegible] are thinking, and will act for themselves.

Political Notes.

The Working Men's Independent Republican Association of the Twenty-first Ward, held a meeting last evening, at No. 434 Fourth-avenue, which was well attended and enthusiastic. The meeting was addressed by Judge COLEMAN, President of the Association, who, in the course of his remarks, advised affiliation with the Young Democracy, instead of supporting the candidates of Tammany or those of the straight-out Republicans, the latter of whom were in favor of Tammany rule. The President announced that meetings would be held every Monday evening, during the campaign. After a speech by THOMAS STRITCH, the Secretary, and a song by Mr. HENRY MEADOWS, the meeting adjourned.

Mr. JAMES A. BRIGGS will address the Republicans of Boonton, N. J., on Saturday evening of this week.

Naturalization is in daily progress in the different Courts. In the Superior Court, Judge JONES attended to the legal formalities of conferring citizenship, during the forenoon of yesterday, and Judge MCCUNN during the afternoon.

Several of the Democratic magnates, including WM. M. TWEED and PETER B. SWEENY, were at Police Head-quarters yesterday, but, as far as could be ascertained, for nothing else than consultation with Judge BRENNAN. The question of the action of the Police in relation to assisting the United States officials in enforcing the National Election law has not been considered by the Commissioners, and no instructions have yet been issued.

The Regulators' Social Club of the Eleventh Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting, last evening, at Klien's Hall, in Columbia-street, near Stanton-street. Mr. T. S. MEANEY presided. Resolutions were passed indorsing the nominations of Tammany made at Rochester, and in particular the nomination of CHAS. E. LOEW for County Clerk. The officers are: T. S. MEANEY, President; Frank Matthews, Vice-President; Andrew Regan, Secretary; Clarence Smith, Treasurer; John Kelly, Sergeant-at-arms.

NATHANIEL NILES was nominated for the State Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Morris County, yesterday.

Mr. ÆNEAS FITZPATRICK, the independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth New-Jersey District, is declared ineligible by the Democratic papers. They say he was naturalized as late as 1866.

OHIO.

Official Election Returns from Seventy-six Counties—The Republican Gain 14,612.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Official returns from seventy-six counties show the Republican gains in Ohio to be 14,612, and the Democratic gains 4,412. The Republican majority in the State will probably be a little over 17,000. MC KINNEY, Democrat, in the Fourth Congressional District, has 225 majority; SMITH, Republican, in the Sixth District, has 372 majority; BEATLY, Republican, in the Eighth District, has 1,169 majority; WILSON, Republican, in the Eleventh District, has 1,055 majority, and VAN TRUMP, Democrat, has 3,858 majority in the Twelfth District.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State Election Yesterday—Vote not to be Counted for a Week—Both Parties Claim the Victory.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—The election in this State for Governor, members of Congress, Legislature and County officers, took place today. In this city the contest excited extraordinary interest. Business and work of all kinds were universally suspended and the stores were all closed. The day passed off quietly. The contending parties were the Republicans and Union Reformers. Owing to the peculiar features of the Election law, the votes will not be counted and the result ascertained until a week hence. It is, however, conceded that the Reformers have carried Charleston by at least 1,000 majority. Both parties confidently claim the State. The contest in this district, between BOWEN and his mulatto opponent, DELARGE, for Congress, has been close. Both are Republicans.

NOMINATIONS.

Congressional and Other Nominations—Gens. Butler and Banks Renominated in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—L. B. JAQUITH, of Fitchburg, was nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Ninth District of the State, yesterday, at Gardner.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—Gen. BUTLER was renominated for Congress today in the Fifth Congressional District without one opposing voice.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Gen. BANKS was renominated for Congress in the Sixth District today.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—Hon. HENRY SMITH was, today, nominated for Supreme Court Judge for this, the Third Judicial District.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—W. A. POUCHER, Esq., was, today, nominated by the Democrats of the First District for the Assembly.

GENERAL NOTES

In case "Hank" SMITH should decline the nomination for Mayor of the Tammany Republicans who meet in County Convention this evening, we would suggest that they tender the nomination to NATHANIEL SANDS. He was never known to decline anything—within his reach.

The *Express* says that Gov. HOFFMAN has "declined an invitation to address the Democracy of Brooklyn, which shows that he does not intend to make any speeches before election." If the honest voters of this State go to the polls on the 8th of November, Gov. HOFFMAN will be as speechless after the election as he was before.

The Troy *Press* gives its Democratic friends in this City some very good advice when it urges them to refrain from creating any disturbances on election day; but its paragraph is very frank and reads more like a private note of instructions from the Tammany leaders than a newspaper article. It says bluntly: "Let nothing provoke you to any riotous acts. Vote *and keep voting* till the polls are closed, and do not let anything withdraw your attention from this duty." We trust that the Republicans will stand ready to thwart any and all attempts by Democrats to act upon this advice to "vote and keep voting."

At a meeting held on Tuesday night the Union League of Philadelphia expressed itself strongly in favor of a convention to amend the Constitution of the State, in view of the alarming increase of legislative corruption during the past few years. The resolutions proposed declared that there seems to be no other remedy for these monstrous and acknowledged evils than such well-conceived amendments of the Constitution of the State as will deliver the legislative body from the temptations which continually assail it, and improve the character of its members by securing the rights of minorities in all popular elections. This suggestion excited debate, but at its conclusion the resolutions were adopted as reported.

McFarland Discharged.

DANIEL MCFARLAND, of McFarland-Richardson notoriety, who was arrested by Officer MCCORMACK, of the Twentieth Precinct, in Thirtieth-street, Tuesday afternoon, in a state of intoxication, having his nose skinned from coming in too violent collision with the side of Wood's Museum, was discharged from the Jefferson Market prison at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, having at that hour sufficiently recovered his senses to proceed to his home. While confined in the prison, his principal conversation appeared to be in reference to the Indiana divorce case, the papers of which he had in his coat pocket, and freely exhibited them to any and all persons who might broach the subject to him.

The Last of the Cuban Junta—The Law Respected.

A meeting of the Cuban Junta took place last evening, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, J. M. CESPEDES presiding. There were present Señors MESTRE, BEMUDEZ, BEINEIDRO, and others interested in the success of the Cuban insurrection. This society, which has worked so indefatigably for the cause of Cuba, was brought to an end, before accomplishing the object for which it was instituted, by the following resolution, proposed by Señor MESTRE:

Resolved, That in view of the late neutrality proclamation of the President of the United States, and its relation to Cuba, this society, called the Cuban Junta, be dissolved.

A short discussion followed, but the resolution was unanimously adopted, and the last meeting of the Cuban Junta adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.

REVIVAL OF THE "GRANDE DUCHESSE."

Burlesque sometimes comes very near to tragedy and tragedy to burlesque, and the name of the "Grande Duchesse" conjures up, just now at least, as many images of the former as of the latter. We cannot but remember in hearing the title of her frolic highness of Gerolstein, that the little principalities Paris laughed at so long are now, welded as it were into a solid mass, battering at her walls. The long account of contempt and ridicule is to be closed, it would seem, in slaughter and destruction. *General Boum* has appeared, not in parti-colored panache, surmounting absurd habiliments and bestraddling his sword like a hobby-horse, but in helmet of steel and the fighting trim below that presages, not laughter, but blood and tears. And the theatres are closed where strutted and bellowed his libelous representatives, and the Boulevards are dark and silent that so short a time ago echoed to the flippant marches and songs of his companions.

The "Grande Duchesse" is popular in New-York, and doubtless long will be. It was the first opera bouffe heard here, and happily or not, being particularly well rendered, and its coarseness on the whole imperfectly understood, its favorable impression was deep and lasting. Apart from the merits of particular representations of it, the intrinsic excellence of the work as a stage composition is undeniable. The airs and concerted pieces are easy and fluent, the action is brisk and varied, the dialogue, when not too gross to disgust, is clever and sprightly, and there is an adroit management of climax and a tact of juxtaposition in the scenes and people that always please, although spectators may not precisely know the reason why.

M. OFFENBACH'S master-piece may be regarded as the typical or representative work of its class, and what may be said of it is applicable, in a general way, to all its tribe. Briefly-speaking, and in plain terms, it is a degradation to the stage, and an offense to all delicate and self-respecting persons. The action hinges upon the shameful amours of the heroine, a modern *Messalina*, whose strong and unbridled passions lead her to seek out, and bestow her favors upon, the common soldiers of her army. This is the gist of the thing unequivocally set forth. Nor is there set forth in the text any palliation in the way of regret or stings of conscience for the ignoble delights thus indulged in. The *Grande Duchesse* never tries, as in real life most erring people occasionally do, to abandon her evil ways. The passion which she debases by calling it love, is as unblushing as it is monotonous in its expression. No gleam of better feeling, no perception of the value of womanly purity, ever once crosses her mind. No better angel ever whispers to her as to SHAKESPEARE'S unstable hero,

> "Rouse thyself; and this weak, wanton Cupid
> Shall, like a dewdrop from a lion's mane,
> Be shook to air."

All is consistently vile and evenly meretricious. Hence the influence of the piece must, necessarily, be bad. It is true that many do not understand the language, and that the music glozes over some of the coarseness for those who do. Still, in all seriousness, there is no course open to a writer who has any regard for the honor of the theatre or any hope for, its future, but to express, without equivocation, the opinions we have imperfectly conveyed. The artistic features of the representation may, of course, be separately considered; and this duty is imposed by a degree of public interest in such entertainments which the Press may regret but cannot well ignore.

The "Grand Duchesse" now presented, then, certainly lacks the dash and *ensemble* of that with which New-York was first made familiar. At the same time, it has artistic merits of its own entitled to distinct recognition. Mlle. LEA SILLY lacks vocal power for so exacting a part in so large a house. She is, however, so clever, and withal so interesting an actress, that after a brief acquaintance with it her performance becomes, histrionically speaking, extremely attractive. M. GAUSINS seems also to lack voice for *Fritz*. His organ is thin and dry, and its usually accurate intonation hardly makes up for its deficiency in sweetness and body. Yet he, also, is a neat and finished actor, and his shortcomings are forgiven in view of his laborious efforts to please. M. ANTONY hardly makes us forget DUCHESNE in *General Boum*, and manages, notwithstanding, to make the character sufficiently amusing and energetic. M. HITTEMANS is very good in *Prince Paul*, and MM. VARLET and VALTER are acceptable in *Barons Puck* and *Grog*. Of the remaining personages there is no need to make especial mention. The chorus is numerous and loud, and so is the band; and the vocal weakness of the principals is systematically made up for by the blare of wind instruments and the crash of drums. A new feature was introduced last night in the ballet of the second act, and was witnessed by the audience with their usual exemplary patience. On Friday, the "Grande Duchesse" will be repeated, with Mlle. MONTALAND as the heroine.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE STADT.

A creditable performance of "Lucrezia Borgia" was given at the Stadt Theatre, although some liberties rarely attempted by German companies were taken with the score. Miss LICHTMAY, an intelligent actress, as well as a singer of decided experience, sang *Lucresia* with much passion and sufficient finish. Mr. VIERLING lent the charm of a firm and sonorous bass voice to the music of the *Duke*, and Mr. HABELMAN represented with plaintive gentility *Gennaro*. Curiosity had been awakened previous to the rendering of the opera, however, not by the intended efforts of these artists, but by the first appearance on the lyric stage of Miss CLARA PERL. Yet the part of *Maffio Orsini* is not one fitted to allow aught but an approach to an estimate of a performer's merit. Miss PERL seemed enlightened as to this fact, and she therefore added to the one *ad captandum* air in the work, "Di Tanti Palpiti," the delicacy of which her organ and style did not very clearly display. The drinking song, "Il Segreto," is one to which her resources are much more equal, although it may be said that a defective articulation of words lessens vastly the dramatic effect of Miss PERL'S singing. As her debut had ample encouragement, we shall be glad if its successful accomplishment cheers her on to more decisive combats.

ENGLISH OPERA.

We are requested to state that the sale of seats for the season of English opera, to be begun at Niblo's on Monday, is now in progress. From the success of kindred enterprises in former seasons, there seems little reason to doubt that the progress is of a kind promising for the size of the audiences.

MISS NILSSON.

The willingness of the lovers of music throughout the country to encourage enterprise in art is pretty well proven by the receipts of the Nilsson concerts in Philadelphia and in Baltimore. In three concerts in the former place, the papers say that $17,941 was received; for the two concerts in Baltimore, at latest advices, tickets representing $9,000 had been sold. The Company will return hither on Sunday.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The first rehearsal of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society was attended by a large audience, at the Brooklyn Academy, yesterday. The selection was as follows: The famous Seventh Symphony of BEETHOVEN; the overture to "Sacuntala, (first time,) GOLDMARK; and for the conclusion, HECTOR BERLIOZ'S overture, "Der Franca Juges." The noble symphony was charmingly interpreted, and save that the allegro wanted a little more smoothing, was nearly perfect. GOLDMARK'S "Sacuntala," a novelty, gave great pleasure. There is a violoncello *motif* in it, which is plaintive and pleasing to a degree. Partaking but slightly of the Wagner influence, it has melody enough, with a superb orchestration, and doubtless will be a favorite. BERLIOZ'S overture we, frankly, do not like. It is noisy, overstrained, with strident ornamentation, and abounding with superfluous trombones. Our Brooklyn *dilettanti* are more than fortunate in having Mr. BERGMAN as director, and the orchestra fully maintains its former high standing.

CITY [illegible]

MR. HUGHES' FAREWELL LECTURE.

To-morrow (Friday) evening THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., M. P., the well-known author of *Tom Brown at Oxford*, will deliver a lecture, at the Cooper Institute, for the benefit of the Mercantile Library Association. The subject is, "Work and Wealth," and is entirely new to this country. This will be Mr. HUGHES' last address in America, as he will return to Europe on Saturday.

BILLINGS' LECTURE.

Mr. "Josh Billings," a contributor of miscellaneous humorous sketches to the Press, is to lecture at Steinway Hall this evening. The title of his discourse is "Milk."

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Proceedings at Newburg—Interesting Reports and Discussions—The Five Million Fund.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 19.—An evening session was held yesterday, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL presided. Addresses were made by Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D., in behalf of Home Missions; Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., in the interest of Foreign Missions; Rev. GEO. S. HALE, D. D., for the Ministerial Relief Fund; Rev. FREDERICK H. NOBLE, D. D., in behalf of the work among the freedmen, and Rev. Dr. SPEAR, in behalf of the Board of Education. The latter earnestly appealed for means to educate more young men, and stated that 200 men were needed today for vacant places, and that 600 candidates for the ministry would probably be presented this year, and that more were needed.

At the session this morning, a number of ministers of other denominations, on motion were invited to sit as corresponding members. The various committees were appointed for the ensuing year, as follows:

On Bills and Overtures—Ministers, John Hall, F. B. Masters, D. W. Freeland, Henry L. Acker; Elders Reuben Cooke, Alex. Beattie, Edmund Shergar, H. C. Seeley.

On Judicial Business—F. T. Williams, W. W. Newell, E. F. Mundy, Thomas Nichols; Elders, Robert G. Rankin, Alfred C. Post, A. B. Belknap, Geo. M. Newman.

On Home Missions—Philip Schaff, John Orcutt, N. W. Conkling, George S. Bishop; Elders, W. C. Gilman, W. F. Lee, Jas. Bowne, J. H. Delonde.

On Foreign Missions—J. O. Murray, C. H. Payson, Chas. Beattie, Wendell Prime; Elders, Robert Carter, Jesse Roe, W. McCrea, G. B. Hubbell.

On Education—E. F. Hatfield, J. H. Myers, M. C. Sutphen, C. A. Stoddard; Elders, J. T. Terry, W. B. Sage, E. M. McPherson, J. D. Fulton.

On Publication—S. Irenaeus Prime, W. D. Snodgrass, S. H. Cox, D. C. Niven; Elders, O. C. Kingsbury, W. C. Foote, J. Crane, J. J. S. McCroskery.

On Ministerial Relief—S. D. Burchard, D. W. Lathrop, W. A. Westcott, W. A. Halliday; Elders, A. A. Seymour, S. B. W. Mackey, Le Grand K. Wilson, S. R. Knapp.

On Minutes of the General Assembly—John Spaulding, James Baird, W. W. Atterbury, T. Britton; Elders, Peter A. Smith, A. D. Farrell, T. G. Sellew, C. E. Brigham.

On Church Erection—S. D. Alexander, J. A. Hodge, J. N. Hassett, E. W. Hitchcock; Elders, A. N. Browne, S. Thompson, W. H. Clark, C. Barnes.

On Freedmen—R. A. Sawyer, S. C. Hepburn, R. Davison, J. B. Wilson; Elders, Lucius Hart, John H. Brown, E. F. Calkin, D. Davis.

On Leave of Absence—G. M. McEckron, A. P. Bottsford, James Street, Luther Littell; Elders, J. C. Bull, Geo. Bates, E. Crosby, Geo. Parker.

On the Records of Presbyteries—Boston—H. H. Stebbins, Thomas Mackey, G. S. Chambers; Elders, John Clark, S. F. Gardiner.

Hudson—Joseph Sanderson, C. W. Adams, T. Mattison Dawson; Elders, John Todd, Benjamin White.

New-York—Wilson Phraner, A. W. Freeman, Geo. Pierson, John M. Dickson; Elders, Peter Roe, H. M. Peck.

North River—Jas. Richards, J. P. Lestrade, J. L. Lampey; Elders, Jas. C. Waugh, W. M. Thorburn.

Westchester—Jas. B. Dunn, W. W. Page, David Mitchell; Elders, James Swift, G. B. Sarles.

The Synod took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., the place of the next annual session was fixed upon at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church in New-York. On motion of Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the view of the large proportion of ministers in several of our Presbyteries without charge of congregations, it be ejoined upon Presbyteries to consider to what extent the gifts and graces of those brethren are further to be employed in the service of the Church; and to include the result of their action in their report to the next Synod.

A new series of rules and bye-laws for future use was proposed, and as the Stated Clerk read them over, separately, they were voted on, with a considerable amount of humorous criticism by various members upon the grammatical construction of certain sentences. It was voted "that the Synod shall meet annually on the third Tuesday of October," the time and place to be designated at the previous meeting. The remainder of the morning was occupied by the committees, on records of the various Presbyteries, and the discussion on the new synodical arrangements.

At the opening of the afternoon session at 5 o'clock, "the Five Million Fund" was made the special order. Rev. DR. JOHN HALL, Chairman of the Committee, reported that nothing of moment had as yet been accomplished, and referred to Elder GILMAN, who said that the opportunity of the present would never occur again. The Methodists have successfully attempted a larger sum viz.: $3,000,000, and other denominations are increasing. This fund, he said, was intended not only to strengthen permanent institutions, but to build up new ones; it was appointed by the highest judicatory, and should therefore be heeded.

Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL stated that the pastors in the Metropolis who had recently returned from their Summer recreations, had conferred as to the action of their churches in regard to their benevolent contributions of the season. They had deemed it not an excessive apportionment to have $1,000,000 of the amount to that fund be laid upon the altars of Manhattan Island. It was a great work, a most glorious design, a most commendable effort. The amount first named for this fund was $1,000,000, afterward it was increased to $5,000,000. It was not an excessive amount for the denomination. Other denominations had been far more liberal in proportion. It would be a humiliating matter if the promise made in the first flush of gratitude over the reunion of the Old and New School Churches should fail. It must not fail.

Rev. Dr. LATHROP trusted that there would be no misunderstanding of this important point. There might be, amid all the local and other benevolent causes advocated among the churches. He spoke favorably of the subject.

Rev. Dr. HALL'S report was adopted. The report on Presbyterial records was read, discussed and adopted. The report of the Commit-

On motion of Rev. Hr. HALL, the Synod took a recess, to reassemble in Calvary Church, two blocks distant, where the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. This service afforded the most solemn and impressive scene of the whole session. The Moderator. Rev. Dr. PRENTISS, presided as chief administrator, and a number of prominent Elders officiated as distributors of the elements. A large congregation filled the church, many of them being communicants and participators. At its conclusion, the Synod adjourned to meet in the evening for a Synodical prayer-meeting, and the reading of the "narrative on the state of religion," to take place in the Union Church, Rev. WENDELL PRIME, pastor. It was within those walls that the local disruption occurred thirty-two years ago, and several of those who were then present are expected to take part in the exercises of this reunion occasion.

London Papers.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received a fine assortment of English papers by the latest steamer. The *Graphic* is a superb number; its new view of Paris alone is worth more than the cost of the publication. The *Illustrated London News* is full of most interesting war pictures. *Nature*, *Punch*, and the *Saturday Review*, with many other first-class publications, are also on Mr. BRENTANO'S counters.

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FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement*.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers to any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. [illegible] copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty [illegible] and a splendid steel engraving of the late [illegible].

Sudden Changes of Weather are Productive of throat diseases, coughs, colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the timely use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

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Warerooms, No. 738 Broadway, New-York.

Third-Avenue Savings Bank.
Deposits made on or before the 20th inst. will draw interest from Oct. 1. See advertisement.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
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Dust and high winds excluded by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER-STRIPS. No. 58 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established [illegible] years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

BROOKS—DE BAUN.—In this City, at the Church of Our Savior, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. E. G. Brooks, of Philadelphia, assisted by Rev. James M. Pullman, of New-York, Mr. R. S. BROOKS to Miss MELISSA DE BAUN, third daughter of C. B. De Baun, Esq.

DEAN—WILSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Newark, N. J., on the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. Levy, JOHN D. DEAN, of this City, to JOSEPHINE H. WILSON, of Newark.

GRIFFIN—HOLLISTER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, BRADLEY GRIFFIN, M. D., to LINNA, daughter of D. M. Hollister, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

LANDER—MULLEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of S. S. Bent, Oak Grove, by Rev. Samuel H. Smith, ANDREW LANDER to MARY E. MULLEN.

MOOK—SMITH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, THOMAS MOOK to MARY C. SMITH, both of New-York.

ROBESON—KENT.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. H. W. Beecher, WILLIAM P. ROBESON to GRACE, daughter of William Kent, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SHERIDAN—GRAY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870, by Rev. W. H. Boole, at the Sand-street M. E. Church, THEODORE W. SHERIDAN to ANNIE O., eldest daughter of Edward Gray, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

SIMPSON—MOFFETT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 3 P. M., at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, Mr. ALBERT SIMPSON, of New-York, to Miss KATE K. MOFFETT, daughter of the late Alexander M. Moffett, of Charleston, S. C. No cards.

VON BERNUTH—BIERWIRTH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, in Brooklyn, at the Church of the Savior, by Rev. A. P. Putnam, assisted by Rev. F. A. Farley, D. D., FREDERICK A. VON BERNUTH, of New-York, to EMILY F., daughter of Leopold von Bierwirth, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ADAMS.—In Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, J. BENJAMIN ADAMS, son-in-law of Peter S. March, of this City.

BECKER.—On the 18th inst., MARIA, widow of the late John Becker, aged 82 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, A. J. Berrian, No. 21 Marion-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. East New-York cars pass the door.

BRAGAW.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, 19th inst., JANE BRAGAW, in the 94th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Friday, 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CAMPMAN.—On the 19th inst., JANE ELIZA DODGE, daughter of Henry and Helen Campman, aged 1 year 7 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M., from No. 93 St. Marks-place.

CARLE.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 18, Mrs. LYDIA J. CARLE, widow of the late Rev. J. H. CARLE, of pneumonia, in the 81st year of her age.

Services at her late residence, No. 580 Lafayette-av., on Saturday, the 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment and services at the grave at Rahway, N. J., at 2½ P. M.

FLOYD-JONES.—At Middletown, Conn., Oct. 17, MARTHA A., wife of Elbert Floyd-Jones, and daughter of the late James Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, South Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

METTLER.—On Monday, Oct. 17, EDWIN E. METTLER, son of Samuel Mettler, aged 23 years, 2 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Bowden-av., near Monticello-av., Bergen Heights, Jersey City, N. J., this Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PIERSON.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 19, EDWARD A. PIERSON in the 49th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock.

WILSON.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday morning, Oct. 19, 1870, MINARD W. WILSON, in the 51st year of his age.

New-Brunswick, N. J., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
300 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
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ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
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LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 22, 1870, will close at this office on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:30; E and F, 11:5; G and H, 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—HEREAFTER NO Troches but the "Cherry Pectoral Troches" will be received for colds and all bronchial troubles. They are sure relief, and very palatable. Rushton's (F. V.) Cod-liver Oil. Use no other. No. 11 Barclay-st.

HOLDERS OF MISSISSIPPI "PLANTERS' BANK" or "UNION BANK," (repudiated) Bonds, will please communicate with Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
THE CATHOLIC WORLD
FOR NOVEMBER, 1870.

CONTENTS.

I. The First Canto of the Purgatorio of Dante.
II. English Translations of the Bible.
III. Dion and the Sibyls.
IV. The Great Commission.
V. Rachel.
VI. The Stepping-stones.
VII. The Church in China.
VIII. Our Winter Evenings.
IX. Prince Clement von Metternich.
X. The Invitation Heeded.
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POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held at head-quarters, corner 116th-st. and 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. ETHAN ALLEN, H. D. LAPAUGH and others will address the meeting.
WM. HAW, JR., President.
R. O. N. FORD,
JAMES MCKENNA, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Oct. 19,) quite a large lot of City property was disposed of by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., the only auctioneers occupying a stand at the opening of the day's business. The property sold consisted of several pieces, located in different sections of the City, and belonged to the estate of JOHN VALENTINE, deceased. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, to close the estate, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., Referee. The prices realized were good, and approximated more nearly to the value of the property than is usual in forced sales of this description. The following is, in brief, a description of the lots disposed of, with the prices in each instance, and the name of purchaser appended; a more detailed description as to location, size of lots, &c., will be found in the summary.

Lot with buildings thereon known as No. 28 Rivington-street, on the north side, between Chrystie and Forsyth streets. The buildings consist of a two-story attic and basement brick-front house, with a two-story extension on rear, on the front of the lot, and in the rear a three-story and basement brick house. The entire premises brought $15,000. Purchaser, JAMES SOUTHWICK.

One three-story and basement high-stoop brick house together with a lot 24x60, on the north-east corner of Second-avenue and Third-street, known as No. 54 Second-avenue, sold for $17,050. Purchaser, WILLIAM PFLEUGER.

One similar house and lot adjoining No. 56 Second-avenue sold for $13,600. Purchaser, JOHN G. GUNTZE.

One similar house, and a lot 20x48.1, in the rear of above property, known as No. 45 Third-street, sold for $9,650. Purchaser, WM. PFLEUGER.

One similar house and lot, adjoining last-named property, No. 47 Third-street, sold for $9,700. Purchaser, JOHN J. GUNTZE.

One four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, 26x98.9, on the south side of Twenty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, sold for $17,425. Purchaser, SALOMON MEHRBACH.

The total amount realized from the sale of the above property belonging to the said estate, is $82,425. At the conclusion of this sale Mr. BLEECKER offered a twenty-one years' lease of the residence of the late D. FANSHAW, deceased, together with the lots by which it is surrounded. The property is located on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Ninety-first-street, and comprises eight full lots on Third-avenue, or the entire block from Ninetieth to Ninety-first-street, and four full with three gore lots on Ninety-first-street. The lease is for twenty-one years from the 1st of December next, and the ground rent on the whole property $4,000 per annum. It was sold to D. H. ANDERSON for a bonus of $10. This sale completed the transactions of the day.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE adjourned the sale of a house and lot on the north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, until the 26th inst.

To-day, at the Exchange, the only sale advertised is of improved City property on Seventy-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

In suburban sales, quite a number will take place, as follows: By JOHNSON & MILLER, of lots at Paterson, N. J.; by LEWIS E. WOOD, of lots at Woodbridge, N. J.; and by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of lots at Fordham, in Westchester County. The last-named lots belong to the Lorillard estate, and are sold under the direction of a referee, in order to close up matters pertaining thereto. For particulars of these transactions, reference is made to our advertising columns.

For to-morrow, at the Exchange two attractive sales are already noticed, one by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE of valuable improved City property on Seventy-first-street, and the other by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. of equally valuable improved property on Twenty-third and Forty-fifth streets, respectively.

Among the important proposed transactions in real estate, particular attention is called to the one advertised by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. to take place at the Exchange on Tuesday next. The property to be sold is situated on Washington Heights, and comprises seventeen villa sites, each in area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots, and also fifty-four City lots, in the immediate vicinity fronting on Broadway. The property on the Heights belongs to the estate of LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, deceased, and is sold by order of the executrix. The title to the property is clear and unincumbered, and the lots themselves, from their location and projected improvements in this section of the City, are rapidly increasing in value. The proposed transaction is a notable one, and in every respect the most important of the Fall sales as yet announced.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON report the sale of the house and lot known as No. 9 East Forty-fifth-street, and occupied by Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. HASTINGS, to JAMES THORNE, Esq., for $52,250, and J. H. PORTER reports the sale of two full-sized lots on the north-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Fourth-street, for $13,000.

The following is a recapitulation of yesterday's sales:

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Lot with buildings thereon, n. s. No. 28 Rivington-st., between Forsyth and Christie sts., lot 25x100	$15,000
3-story and basement brick house and lot, n. e. corner of 2d-av. and 3d-st., (No. 54 2d-av.,) lot 24.0½x60x100, house 24.0½x40	17,050
3-story and basement brick house, and lot, adjoining above, e. s. No. 56 2d-av., house and lot same size	13,600
3-story and basement brick house and lot, n. s. No. 45 3d-st., 60 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 20x48.1, house 20x about 36	9,650
3-story and basement brick house and lot, adjoining above, No. 47 3d-st., house and lot same size	9,700
4-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s. No. 152 East 24th-st., 240 ft. w. of 3d-av	17,425

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Chrystie-st., e. s., 249.3 ft. s. of Houston-st., 49.9x75x49.9x22.11x0.2x24x0.8x28, hs. and ls	$60,000
17th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 27x92	41,000
18th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 27x92	13,100
31st-st., n. s., 166 ft. e. of 4th-av., 34x98.9, hs. and ls.	15,000
48th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100.5, ½ part.	900
43d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x½ block	48,000
72d-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	5,000
74th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x102.2, h. and l.	14,000
78th-st., s. s., 287.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 56.3x102.2, h. and l.	46,500
104th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.10	4,000
132d-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	15,000
151st-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 225x25x210x—	2,100
157th-st., 25 ft. s. of 9th-av., 400 ft. e. of, 200x25x180x	1,200
1st-av., e. s., 22 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x60	24,000
3d-av. and 37th-st., s. w. corner, 22x80, exchange and	500
4th-av., e. s., 50.7 ft. n. of 97th-st., 25.2x100	2,000

Leases Recorded.

Liberty-st., No. 134, 4 9-12 years, per year	$850

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 58 ft. n. of Greene-av., 19x67, stone-front h., husband to wife	$1,000
Dean-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100, h.	6,000
Lefferts-place, n. s., 159 ft. e. of Grand-st., 22x100.	16,500
Marshall-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100, h. and l.	2,300
Malbone-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of New-York-av., 20x127.9	1,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 50x100	1,000
Nassau-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 1st-st., 25x150	300
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	175
Partition-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. n. w. of Richards-st., 20x100	812
Penn-st., s. e. s., 90 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 16x100, h. and l.	7,000
Ryerson-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20.8x100	12,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Hall-st., brick house and frame barn, 32.2x100	8,000
Witherspoon-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 125x100	2,800
Witherspoon-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 125x100	2,500
Willow-st., w. s., No. 118, 18.9x101	10,500
1st-place, n. s., 58 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x133.5, 3 story brown-stone front	9,000
South 2d-st., s. s., 161.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x100, h. and l.	7,650
North 5th-st., s. s., lot No. 2,635, Ewen's map, h. and l., 25x100	4,900
6th-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Calyer-st., 25x50	2,150
De Kalb-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x97.9.	1,600
Fulton and Schenectady avs., s. w. corner, 50x80	24,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

New-Brighton.

Sherman-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of 1st-av., 25x100	$550
Bard-av., w. s., F. G. Shaw's, 517x575x563x578	45,000

Middleton.

Boyd and Court sts., s. w. corner, 100x175	$35,000
Boyd and Court sts., s. e. corner, 100x125	
Canal-st., n. w. s., 130x30x20.9x79	
Ann-st., s. s., adjoining Phil. King's, 43x59x49x59	

Northfield.

South-av., John C. Thompson's, 148x100	$700

Westfield.

Plot adjoining Wm. Jolme; P. B. Reed's, 50x150.	$300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

Spring-st., e. s., No. lot 14, Wm. A. Taxter's, 45x90	$200

Morrisania.

Courtlandt-av. and Gouverneur-st., n. e. corner, 25x100	$250
Melrose-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of Courtlandt-av., 30x100	1,200
Schuyler-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Courtlandt-av., 25x100	2,000

New-Rochelle.

Road to depot, n. s., adjoining New-Haven Railroad, E. Lichtenstein's	$25,000

West Farms.

Locust-av., n. s., 27 ft. w. of Ryer-place, 25x100	$417

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Pennsylvania-av. and Astor-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	$12,000
Morris and Essex Railroad-av. and Roseville-av., s. e. corner, 126x100	4,000
Roseville-av., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Morris and Essex Railroad-av., 30x118x12	1,600

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 152 Grand-st. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 55 West 9th-st., in complete order. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princeton, N. J.—This beautiful country-seat is widely known for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants and its splendid evergreen hedges; there are twenty-nine acres of land; the house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., servants' room and garret above; there are two graperies, warm and cold, green-house, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings; on one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, which has been and may be rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place; to a gentleman with sufficient means, particularly if he has sons to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x280, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 225 Post-office, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A complete place for sale on Bard-av., with two acres of land, among the best improvements and situation on the island; three minutes' drive from landing; constant communications with New-York, horse cars one block off; dwelling large, with wings and piazzas, and all modern improvements; garden well fruited; stable, coach-house, lawn in perfect order, and planted with choice trees. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$24,000—$18,000, $10,500 AND $8,000 COUNTRY HOMES.—Fine residences, admirably located, very convenient, accessible from all parts of the City, in thirty to fifty minutes, from daylight to midnight. Prices very cheap. Terms of payment very easy. An opportunity worth looking into. For full printed particulars inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS, a farm of about fifty acres of good arable land, suitable for a gardener or a farmer, situated at Centreville, Bayonne City, Hudson County, N. J., twenty-five minutes from New-York, by Central Railroad, with a good comfortable mansion and outbuildings, and all the household furniture and farming utensils; on very favorable terms. For further information apply on the premises to J. B. CLOSE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FLUSHING, L. I.; 20 minutes from 34th-st., a home; all the modern improvements; 3½ acres; house finished with hard woods and frescoed; greenhouse, carriage-house and out-buildings; fine lawn, garden and fruiteries; will sell at a sacrifice. Price $17,500; terms very easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA COUNTY; sixty-three acres, with house, barn, one span of horses, three cows, one bull, four hogs, and poultry; price, $3,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to owner at No. 389 Bowery. H. WHITE.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE—HALF HOUR BY railroad, on the Hudson; furnace, gas and all conveniences; near depot; will be rented at a moderate price. Apply to GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A CITY RESIDENCE WANTED, IN A desirable locality, one worth $30,000 to $40,000.—Between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 50th sts., preferred. The advertiser desires to purchase a Winter residence in the City, and to exchange any two and retain any one of the following for Summer, viz.: His present country residence, richly worth $25,000, and unencumbered; and two fine new residences adjoining, which cost $17,500 and $18,000. A savings bank mortgage of $7,000 now on each, can lie as long as desired. An equitable trade will be made, on the basis of real and not speculative value, and without large commissions to agents. Balance either way, cash. Address proposals to B. B. DRAKE, 245 Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK houses, in good locations, for actual purchasers. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, WITHOUT family, desires to take a furnished house in a central location, where the board of the owner's family would pay the rent; reference given and required. Address ADVERTISER, No. 40 East 18th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Executrix, of VALUABLE VILLA SITES on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, and FIFTY-FOUR LOTS on BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the executrix of Lucius Chittenden, deceased,)

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES,
containing an area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots each, situate on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
adjoining the elegant villas of Hon. William M. Tweed, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Potter and James Fisher, Esqs.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden in his life-time, and was reserved as being the
CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
property on the Heights. It commands an extensive
VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVERS,
and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River, and for
HEALTHFULNESS OF LOCATION, BEAUTY, GRANDEUR, AND VARIETY OF SCENERY
is not surpassed by any property on
NEW-YORK ISLAND OR ITS VICINITY.
THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,
now being laid out under the direction of the
CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS,
and which runs through the westerly portion of this property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility; and its course being along the high land on the
BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER
and the
RIVER SIDE PARK,
will afford the most
BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE DRIVE
on the island.

The new road on the westerly side of the property is now open to carriages, and will eventually connect the plots on the hill by a beautifully shaded drive with the Boulevard.

The property is also but a short drive from
CENTRAL PARK,
by way of Harlem-lane, now St. Nicholas-av. and Broadway, turning off Broadway to the left at 185th-st., where a prominent sign-board is placed.
Also,
fifty-four lots adjoining the above-described property, and fronting on
BROADWAY,
which is to be widened, making it one of the best roads on the island.
THE NEW TOWER AT HIGH BRIDGE RESERVOIR,
now nearly finished, will, when completed, distribute the Croton water through houses that may be erected on the highest point.

The property will be sold under
RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of Messrs. STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys, No. 39 Nassau-st.

An omnibus will run from Fort Washington Station to the land on the arrival of the 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. depot, and will convey visitors to and from the property free of charge.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
GRAND PARK.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PLOTS,
COMPRISING THREE HUNDRED ACRES,
IN
THE GREAT CENTRAL SUBDIVISION,
TOGETHER WITH
TWO ELEGANT MANSIONS AND TWO COTTAGE VILLAS.
Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THOS. R. HAWLEY, Esq., TRUSTEE,
ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 29,
At 1 P. M.,
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

THIS SPLENDID PROPERTY,
The very choice and cream of the picturesque and beautiful grounds of Grand Park. Every lot is first-class, containing from one to five acres each, and commands a magnificent view of fifty miles of Long Island Sound; a distinct view of the Palisades of the Hudson and the intervening landscape, and cannot be surpassed for quiet, accessible, economical, elegant, suburban homes. They cannot fail to become a speculation. The donation of lands to the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church of the United States, made by the late Andrew Wilson, Jr., has been confirmed by Mr. Hawley, titles conveyed and accepted. On the day of our sale the attending bishops, the committee, together with the friends of the Seminary, will visit the Park to review their property and select sites for buildings. Addresses expected. No free tickets will be issued, but special trains will leave the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 8:45 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. Sale commences at 1 P. M. All who desire to view the grounds should take the early train. For descriptive pamphlets, maps, photographs of dwellings, and further information, apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 39 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 45TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee:

FORTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The four lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the north side of 45th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 10th-av. The improvements consist of a three-story brick house, 25 by 40 feet, on one of the lots; a three-story brick factory, 40x50 feet, well and substantially built, with fire-proof ceilings, on the rear of two of the lots; and a two-story brick stable and office on the westerly lot. Lots each 25x100.4.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Closing-out Sale
OF LOTS AND PLOTS,
AT RUTHERFURD PARK.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
Will sell on the premises of the
RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
ABOUT 800 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS,
and 99 acres of land, in one parcel, between two railroads, to close out the property. Sale peremptory. Terms very easy. Title perfect. Sale to begin at 12 A. M. A special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Boonton Branch, will leave New-York, by Barclay and Christopher street Ferries, at 11 o'clock, and the train will leave Hoboken at 11¼ A. M.; also from ferries foot of Chambers and 23d-st., by Erie Railway. For circulars and free passes apply to the auctioneer, at No. 77 Cedar-st., and in the office of the Company, at No. 133 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on THURSDAY, Oct. 27.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.,
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS
IN
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
TUESDAY, NOV. 1,
AND
FIFTY VILLA SITES
ON
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
NEAR MONTROSE STATION,
37 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF BARCLAY-ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.
Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 244 WEST 23D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 244. The house is 45 feet deep, with an extension to second story of 9 feet; contains modern improvements, and is in perfect order; first floor frescoed in oil. Lot 18.9 by 98.9 feet. Immediate possession.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

LORILLARD ESTATE AT FORDHAM.—Closing sale by P. T. RUGGLES, referee, THIS DAY, on the premises.

Trains leave Harlem Depot at 9½ and 11½.

FINANCIAL.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND
FREE OF U. S. TAX,
Principal and Interest Payable In Gold,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER

J. EDGAR THOMSON, }
CHARLES L. FROST. } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS
OF
CENTRAL PARK N. AND E. R. R. COMPANY,
OCT. 18, 1870.

CUMMINGS H. TUCKER.
AUGUSTUS L. BROWN.
WILLIAM R. STEWART.
WILLIAM M. TWEED.
HENRY W. SMITH.
JOHN ADRIANCE.
ABIJAH CURTISS.
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.
PETER G. WASHINGTON.
OWEN W. BRENNAN.
HENRY SMITH.
GEORGE K. SISTARE.
ROBERT MURRAY.

For Inspectors of next Election:
HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER.
GEORGE STARR.
WESLEY C. MILLER.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 4, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Committee will open books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1870.

JACOB H. VANDERBILT, }
JAMES H. DAVIS, }
SAMUEL BARTON, } Committee.
SAMUEL F. BARGER, }
JOHN A. FOLEY, }

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

MISSOURI AND PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY.—The most valuable portion of the property of this Company is advertised to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage at Potosi, Mo., on Oct. 27, 1870. The Company have no means of paying the debt or preventing the sale. The stockholders are invited to meet at No. 211 Pearl-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 11 A. M., to see what means, if any, can be taken to protect their interests.

OCT. 19, 1570. JAMES R. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY
(OF NEW-JERSEY.)
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
INDORSED BY THE
N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the
GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of
HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.
They are payable, principal and interest,
IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway
having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES
in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,
PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,
affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)	$1,100
Yielding an income of	60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of	77
Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.	

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

Alabama 8 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILWAY.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD guaranteed by the State of Alabama.

Over NINETY miles of this road is completed and fully equipped; three-fourths of the entire line is graded.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest interest, with the very BEST POSSIBLE security, we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which are offered by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and STOUT & DICKINSON, 25 Broad-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December.

T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 93, 139, 168, 342, 383, 68, 219, 125, 277, 481, 90, 342, 199, 284, 285, 331, 530, 299, 302, 198, 296, 342 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD,
OF KENTUCKY,
FIRST MORTGAGE
8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year
Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and forty-three miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000,) amount to $3,095,000.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised to protect the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESpectable Protestant girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and splendid baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both thoroughly understand their business and are willing and obliging and have the best of City reference. Call at No. 250 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or waiting; is an experienced nurse; can cut and fit, operates on machine; City or country; good City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chamber-maid and laundress, and do fine washing, by a competent young woman; can do up ladies' fine muslins, and French fluting, in the best manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant American woman as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth and do plain sewing; best City reference; City or country. Call for two days at No. 1,284 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE Protestant young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-work and waiting; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can flute, polish, puff, &c.; is not afraid of a large washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A QUIET tidy girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; she is a good operator, well recommended and willing to make herself useful. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as competent nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements; would go to ladies' residences to fit, if required; is called a superior fitter; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address No. 58 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do sewing; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid's situation by a Protestant woman of experienced talent; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits; operates on machine; very respectable; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; is competent to take the place of a man; best City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or would assist in chamber-work if required; has the best City reference if required. Call at No. 216 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook; no objection to the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as nurse and seamstress, or to do general house-work in a small family; excellent reference. Call or address No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS in a small family; can come highly recommended; two years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 411 West 30th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 488 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class nurse; can take care of an infant from its birth; has long and excellent references. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; has references from good families in the City; does no washing, and wants a permanent situation. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a good private family; has good City references, and may take the place of a man. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR, FIRST-CLASS laundress, very well recommended, a situation in a private family. Apply at the French Office, No. 486 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; is willing to assist with chamber-work; has best City reference. Call at No. 332 East 59th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress, or would wait on growing children; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 211 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, a situation as seamstress, or to teach children her language; City recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; has reference if required. Call at No. 415 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; best of reference given from her last place. Call at No. 351 West 25th-st.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained to-day at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT house, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, waiters, coachmen, &c., at SIMONS' Intelligence Office, No. 341 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A highly-recommended German Protestant young woman; understands cooking in all its branches—meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, and is an excellent baker. Call at No. 303 Bowery, upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing and take care of children; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 103 East 42d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress' situation by a respectable girl; is a thorough chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; best City references. Call for two days at No. 1,122 2d-av., second floor, back room, between 59th and 60th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as maid and seamstress in a private family; can assist with dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; operates on machines; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 331 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands soups, fish, poultry, game, meats and gravy in every style, and pastry and jellies; is a good baker of bread; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 66 Carmine-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY a Protestant girl; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; infant preferred; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., in millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; would assist in a little plain washing, if required; has good City reference. Apply at No. 570 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid, and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 468 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; excellent City references. Call or address at present employer's, No. 7 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, who thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 318 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; is capable to bring a baby up on the bottle; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 739 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 31 East 27th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; has the best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is a good baker; understands her business thoroughly; has a willing and obliging boy which she would like to have with her; good City reference. Call at No. 422 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a small family; is a first-rate cook, and capable of taking hold of any kind of family work; good references from last place. Call or send to No. 422 East 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBER-maid and waitress, a situation; understands the care of silver, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference; willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City, by a respectable Scotch woman; is a good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter in the best manner; three years' references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant English woman as nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; best of City references. Call at No. 141 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; will do the coarse washing; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; can have good City references. Call at No. 157 5th-av., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; is a good baker; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting. Call at No. 87 3d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 16.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and nurse for grown children, or as chamber-maid. Call for two days, or address E. D. S., No. 506 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who understands her business thoroughly. Apply at present employer's, No. 15 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 233 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing in a private family; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 243 East 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a respectable woman as cook and to assist in the washing. Apply on THURSDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12, at No. 16 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamber-work and sewing; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; can give satisfactory reference. Call at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress in a private family. Inquire at No. 10 East 37th-st., for two days. Ring the basement bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT HOUSE-maid, a situation in a private family; has the best of City references from her last employer's. Call at No. 628 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; unexceptionable City reference for three years from last employer. Call or address No. 342 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FROM HER present employer's as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; best of references. Call for two days at No. 8 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as nurse and chamber-maid; reference from her last place. Call at No. 354 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid, and to take care of grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as excellent cook; has the best City reference. Inquire at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 205 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general house-work, or as chamber-maid and waitress; or will assist with the washing; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable young woman; understands all kinds of French fluting and lace-work; three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 225 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook, who understands all kinds of cooking, and can make excellent creams and jellies; can give first-class City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, A situation in a private family, one as cook and to help with the washing and ironing, and the other to do upstairs work; both with good City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Apply at No. 346 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; she understands dress-making, and can work Wheeler & Wilson's machine, all kinds of family sewing. Apply for two days at No. 49 West 39th-st., her late employer's.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a first-class private family; understands fitting ladies and children's dresses. Call from 10 to 3 at No. 169 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would take charge of a baby; can give good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at 145 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; best of City reference. Call or address No. 392 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business, and has first-class City reference. Call at No. 235 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewer; best reference. Call at No. 308 East 47th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family, or chamber-maid and plain sewer; best City reference. Apply at No. 105 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITuation as first-class laundress; is willing to assist in chamber-work; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and plain sewer; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family. Apply at No. 417 East 14th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as first-class cook; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 470 4th-av., in the fancy-store, near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress; willing to assist in chamber-work; has the best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at 807 7th-av., near 53d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 223 East 23d-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl to do general house-work in a small American family. Apply at No. 226 East 47th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES some occupation in household affairs, as superintendent, or to take the oversight of gentlemen's rooms, or housekeeper; a home is sought for rather than large compensation. Inquire of or address R. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular. Any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., or No. 16 West 10th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, industrious single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom and experienced City driver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a capable man of ample experience in the treatment and driving of horses; is a Protestant, and has first-class recommendations. Apply to or address R. W. NEWELL, at his late employer's, No. 55 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is willing and obliging; Protestant; married; no family. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING DISposed of his horses, wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to be a first-class man. Call on or address F. L., at the harness-store, No. 10 College-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man, who is a first-class groom and careful driver; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; best of reference. Address D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by an American single man; understands the care of horses and plain gardening; is willing to make himself useful; best of reference. Address F. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place—greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flower and vegetable gardens, &c. Address R. G., for two days, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a single Scotchman, who understands the care of greenhouse flowers and vegetable gardening; good City and country reference. Address H. D., No. 15 John-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent and experienced man, with the best of City recommendations; is a good groom and City driver. Address or call on E. M., or COACHMAN, No. 656 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a respectable young man, a Protestant, not long from Europe; can be highly recommended in this City. Address B. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer, T. J. Coe, Spingler House.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; Scotch, and is a first-class City driver; temperate; has five years' reference from last employer. Address P. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; is a careful and steady driver, and can be well recommended by his last employer. Address B. L., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single man, not afraid of work; understands the business; has best references. Address C. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family; best City reference from his last place. Call or address R. M., No. 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man, a situation as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; best City references. Address R. B., No. 900 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, with good City references from his last employer. Can be seen two days at the harness-store, 713 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a colored waiter, with the best of references. Inquire at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands garden work; good reference. Inquire at No. 202 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, aged 34, married, no family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands raising all fancy stock, and farming in all its branches; is a first-class vegetable gardener; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class reference from last employers. Address W. B., Cold Spring Post-office, Hudson River, N. Y.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation for an experienced coachman, who has been in his employment; is a good careful driver and groom; honest, sober and willing; is competent in every respect. Apply or address P. F., No. 10 College-place, at the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as a coachman and groom, who fully understands the management of the best styles of horses and carriages; six years of best City reference; married; no family. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best City reference. Call or address M. G., No. 176 6th-av., tailor's-store, between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Scotchman of large experience, and sixteen years' first-class reference. Address Nos. 6 and 8 East 31st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF long experience, a situation as coachman; excellent City reference. Call or address M. B., care William Irwin, No. 825 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as butcher. Address PATRICK SHANNY, Collins' Hotel, No. 293 West-st., corner Hoboken-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; has the best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 46th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS.—A gentleman thoroughly experienced in the purchase of European manufactures and produce, is about to proceed to England, and desires an engagement as buyer for an American house of business; no objection to a few commissions from different houses, and can procure all information and transact any business relative to patent rights. The highest references and security, if necessary, can be given. Address, MERCHANT, Station H, New-York Post-office.

WHITE GOODS AND LINEN HOUSES. —A gentleman for fifteen years connected with one of the largest white goods and linen houses in this City, and thoroughly acquainted with the business, representing them for the last four years in Philadelphia as their agent, is open for an engagement with a first-class house, to represent them, either by samples or otherwise, in that city on commission; has a very large Baltimore and Washington connection, and is very popular with his trade. Address Post-office Box No. 2,405 Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a wholesale or retail liquor-store; has four years' experience; can give best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED — TO take care of a house in the country from Nov. 1 to May next, during the absence of the family in New-York. Address with references, Post-office Box No. 1,986.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WITH SOME knowledge of dress-making, willing to wait upon a young girl and assist with the chamber-work. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—LACE AND WHITE GOODS salesmen. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, No. 412 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
Australia	Thurs., Oct. 27	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Europa	Sat., Nov. 12	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14
Cambria	Sat., Nov. 19	Caledonia	Wed., Dec. 28
Anglia	Sat., Nov. 26	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
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Apply at the Company's offices to
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FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth	Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Whinerat	Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price	Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green	Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. Williams	Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman	Nov. 30, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Tuesday, Oct. 18	Malta, Thursday, Oct. 27
Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19	Tripoli, Saturday, Oct. 29
Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20	China, Wednesday, Nov. 2
Aleppo, Saturday, Oct. 22	Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26	Palmyra, Satur., Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.
Return tickets .... $250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets .... $150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19
PEREIRE	Daure	SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE	Roussau	SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN .... Saturday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS .... Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax) .... Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Cavarly.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Oct. 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards .... Oct. 20
Owing to detention at Quarantine the MISSOURI will omit her trip of Thursday, Oct. 20.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams .... Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, (via Nassau,). Nov. 3
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Timmerman, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deaken, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ENGLISH ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 927 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 367 AND 371 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—Begin their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st. (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS PERRINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 38th-st., Sept. 20.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 260 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,188 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 32d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the Gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS' French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 104 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 34th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. Bolton. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, A THOROUGH and experienced teacher of the English branches, Latin, French and music, desires to instruct in a family two or three hours daily; highest City references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A CAMBRIDGE GRADUATE HAS hours disengaged; family or school; sound classic and mathematician; also, inventor, author and lecturer; City reference. Address CANTAB, No. 142 East 22d-st.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE, who speaks French, and is qualified to teach the English branches, Latin, the modern languages and music, desires a situation as governess. Address B., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF CAPABILITY and experience desires a position as resident governess in a private family to teach young children in English and music. Address Post-office Box No. 1,516.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av.
Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.
Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS and Bonds, by order of the administrator of the estate of Sarah Glover, deceased, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., on
THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1870,
at 12 o'clock, noon, within their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York.
92 Shares of the National Bank of Commerce.
56 Shares of the Continental Bank.
50 Shares of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.
$2,000 U. S. Registered Stock, redeemable after Dec. 31, 1880.
$9,000 U. S. Ten-forties, five per cents, registered.
12,000 U. S. Currency, 30 year six per cents.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SPOKES AND WHEEL STOCK, AND SPOKE AND WHEEL MACHINERY, LUMBER, TIMBER, &c.—The undersigned will sell at the Works of the Elizabethtown Steam Manufacturing Company, Elizabethport, N. J., on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of spokes, hubs and wheel stock; also, all the machinery, (including 14 spoke lathes,) contained in said works; also, the stock of timber and lumber on the premises, office furniture, &c.; the sloop *Ellen*, 90 tons, and the lumber scow, *Princeton*, 150 tons. All of the above can be inspected at the works at any time previous to the sale.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEhold furniture, piano-forte. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the elegant residence No. 87 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., drawing-room suites, etageres, book-case, paintings, bronzes, clock, carpets, chamber and dining furniture, silver-ware, basement, kitchen furniture.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 10 A. M., at the sales-room, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mattresses, china, plated and fancy ware, book-cases, velvet and other carpets, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIAS HEINEMANN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SMITH and MICHAEL SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob Smith and Michael Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARDING WESTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Harding Weston, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of October, 1870.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
oc6-law3wTh

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN C. LEFFERTS and MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Jr., bankrupts.—A third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James T. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act, approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1870.
JAMES H. FAY, Assignee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE turn-out of two horses, phaeton, harness, &c. Can be seen at TOWNLEY'S Boulevard stables, 59th-st., near 7th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CLOSE CARriage, in good order. To be seen at No. 160 East 22d-st., second door west of 3d-av., ODELLS & MILLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER & CO. SQUARE box two-seat wagon, pole and shafts. Address D. A. GALLAWAY, No. 116 Wall-st.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ONE, TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with three rooms on second floor of house No. 6 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; family private; cuisine and neighborhood very good; no boarders taken; references.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed-room connecting, to rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 18th-st. Address H., box No. 114 *Times* Office.

NO. 234 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A fine suite of rooms, on second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, with board; location desirable. Reference required.

NO. 220 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with board, on first, second and third floors; fine location; all modern improvements; terms reasonable, and pleasant home.

NEAR 5TH-AV., NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—To let, an elegantly-furnished floor, consisting of five rooms, with superior board; only parties desiring first-class accommodations need apply; references required.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Two front rooms on second floor, with board; references given and required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 59 WEST 15TH-ST.—TO LET— Nicely-furnished rooms. Also a handsome parlor floor unfurnished, containing three rooms, hot and cold water, &c.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with private table and good attendance; bath-room and closets; French man-cook; very desirable location.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor handsomely furnished, with private table only. Highest references required.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND second floors, in a handsomely-furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use bath, &c.; location unexceptionable. Apply 46 East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front room, furnished, to a family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class; family small. Apply at No. 28 West 12th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished rooms, on fourth floor, for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and their wives; superior table.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE elegantly-furnished rooms, connecting, on second floor; grate or furnace fire, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; strictly first-class board.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., CLOSE TO Broadway.—Very desirable and handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 55, BEtween 5th and 6th avs.; third floor, four rooms, all connecting; every convenience; handsomely furnished; to let with first-class board.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A SITTING-room and bedroom on first floor; also, a double and single room on second floor, at moderate price, with board.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 122 EAST 26th-st. will rent, with first-class board, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to responsible parties; location convenient to car and stage routes.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADI-SON-AV.—New and elegantly-furnished rooms, for gentlemen only, in suites or single. Breakfast if desired.

NO. 122 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome suite, three rooms, parlor floor. Also, suite four rooms, third floor; first-class board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 5th-av.; handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board; house and its appointments unexceptionable; small private family.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Entire parlor floor, and large rooms on second floor, to let, with private table; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—Entire third floor, with two rooms on second, to let, with private table. References.

NO. 189 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT rooms and board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 262 WEST 23D-ST.—ELEGANT rooms to let, with board, private table if desired; house and location first-class; references.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table. No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Rooms en suite (whole floor) to let, with private table only.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADI-son-square.—Desirable furnished room for one or two gentlemen, without board; choice location.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with private table, for one or two small families. Apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with first-class board; family private; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 32 West 9th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO ADJOINING front rooms, together or singly. No. 150 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let.
JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARDING WANTED—BY A LADY ON the east side; front room; price not to exceed $12 weekly; references exchanged. Address Box No. 2,992 Post-office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Mahlon Apgar, one of the Executors, No. 73 Dey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of June, 1870.
MARY ELIZABETH ANDREWS,
MAHLON APGAR,
SAMUEL TOOKE.
je30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER I. NEVIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1870.
GEORGE L. NEVIUS,
JOHN F. NEVIUS,
Executors, &c.
je30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HALIBURTON FALES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 24 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1870.
SAML. W. BRIDGHAM, Executor.
je9-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 178 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.
se15-law6mTh* CALVIN C. POWELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 31 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of June, 1870.
ROBERT W. BOOTMAN, Administrator, &c.
je22-law6mTh*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT IS ADmitted a partner in our firm.
STOUT & DICKINSON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE FIRM OF W. G. WILEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. STOUT retiring. W. G. WILEY alone will sign the firm name in liquidation.
W. G. WILEY.
JOS. S. STOUT.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and gold and stock commission business.
W. G. WILEY,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
JOHN H. STOUT,
Late Cashier of Tenth National Bank.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of TILTON, HENRY & HOFF is hereby dissolved in consequence of the death of NATHANIEL F. HENRY. Messrs. TILTON & HOFF will adjust and pay all claims against the late firm of TILTON, HENRY & HOFF. JOHN L. TILTON and JOSEPH R. HOFF will continue the produce and commission business at No. 230 Washington-st. and No. 417 Washington Market, New-York, under the firm name of TILTON & HOFF.
JOHN L. TILTON,
JOSEPH R. HOFF.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

FOR SALE — FIFTY-SIX AND FIFTY pounds English rails here and at New-Orleans; and also to arrive at both ports. HEYERDAHL, SCHONBERG & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.
NEXT MONDAY, 24TH.
Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Mr. Max Strakosch has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, after her brilliant triumphs since her absence from this City, will reappear in
TWO GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS,
MONDAY EVENING, 24th October, 1870.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th October, at 8, and
ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 29th October, at 1.
Mlle. Christina Nilsson will be assisted by Miss Annie Louise Cary,
Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
The Grand Italian Opera Orchestra, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor .... Signor Bosoni
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The sale of seats will commence this morning, at 9 A. M., at the
GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE,
At Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Branch ticket-offices, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
THURSDAY, OCT. 27, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

SEEBACH—ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
Fourteenth-street Theatre.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MARIE SEEBACH in New-York, prior to her departure for Philadelphia and the West.
(NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY.)
The LAST and FAREWELL MATINEE of Mme. Seebach will take place next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 1, Oct. 26.
THIS EVENING (Thursday,) Oct. 20, and TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Oct. 21, for the FIRST TIME,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
MARIE SEEBACH in the great role of ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR!
VENETA as THE PRINCESS.
The entire Company in the Cast.
SATURDAY EVENING—MARY STUART.
IN PREPARATION—TAMING OF THE SHREW.
DIE WIDERSPENSTIGE.
WEDNESDAY NEXT—SEEBACH FAREWELL MATINEE.
Ticket-offices, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, Fourteenth-st. Theatre and No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Mr. DALY begs to announce that, in compliance with the continued demand for places to witness the new play,
MAN
AND
WIFE
WILL
BE
GIVEN
EVERY NIGHT
UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL and Miss FANNY MORANT.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN BROOKLYN.
Under the Management of...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
For three nights at the Academy of Music.
MONDAY, Oct. 24, DEBORAH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 25, MARY STUART.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, MACBETH.
Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY, FREDERIC ROBINSON, MARK SMITH, J. B. STUDLEY, FANNY MORANT and all the other New-York artists.
Box-book open SATURDAY MORNING at 9 A. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN,
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM. GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
LURLINE.
Unqualified Success of the Celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY'S MATINEE, in the Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of
LURLINE.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY
ENOCH ARDEN, THE SAILOR BOY.
Preceded each Day and Evening by the amusing Farce of
A SUIT OF TWEEDS.
Box Plan open. Seats two weeks in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT .... Director.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2½.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CAVALCADE
BRIGAND CHIEFS!
in new and costly costumes, trappings, &c.
HORSEMANSHIP by the great Riders.
ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Trained Horses, Ponies, Dogs and Mules, by the distinguished troupe.
Dress circle, 50c.; children under 10, half-price. Reserved seats, 75c.; children under 10, 50c.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, 20, CZAR AND CARPENTER.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
Skating having been suspended for a test instituted by the Judges, will not be resumed before Friday evening.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade concert on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER
Is to give a course of
FIVE FRENCH READINGS,
at the HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.
Mr. Favarger will also give a short and sharp course of lessons, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering FRENCH CONVERSATION, as pursued by the Conservatory of Paris.
For prospectus, or other particulars, Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.
TROTTING MATCH FOR $1,000,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 2 P. M.
Match—$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.
Budd Doble names b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID.
W. H. Borst names br. s. GEORGE WILKES.
GOOD DAY AND TRACK.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. REED, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES.

Opening a splendid assortment of French, German and English Fancy Goods, selected by Mr. Macy himself, in those markets, and ordered from the best French and German manufacturers.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st., and 6th-av.

CANTRELL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 241 4th-av.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, }
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
have the largest and best-assorted stock in the City of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply at the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NO. 2 CHAMBERS-ST., COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 17, 1870.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or taxbooks on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.
Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Mr. Albery's new Comedy entitled
TWO ROSES.
"One like the rose when June and July kiss;
One like the leaf-housed bud young May discloses;
Sweetly unlike, and yet alike in this—
They are TWO ROSES."
The piece is produced with
NEW MUSIC, SCENES AND APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
Colman's Comedy of
JOHN BULL
is in active preparation and will be produced with NEW SCENES, APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES, and with a
CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.
Barnett's Comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
is also in rehearsal.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE RIVALS.
BOX-BOOK OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
TENTH WEEK.
SIXTY-FOURTH TO SEVENTIETH TIME.
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GLOBE THEATRE,
BROADWAY.
728. 730.
In addition to our already double company, the management take great pleasure in informing the public that the following artists will appear on MONDAY, Oct. 17: The wonderful Rizarelli Brothers; James and Carrie Austin, in their wonderful Zouave drill; Mr. Charles Howard, in his great plantation characters; Mr. James Collins and Miss Martha Wren, in Collins' Hibernian specialties, entitled "Barney's Courtship;" Eph Horn, everybody's favorite; Miss Lizzie Kelsey, the beautiful serio-comic vocalist; J. D. Kelly, the eccentric musical genius.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

JOSH BILLINGS.
STEINWAY HALL, TO-NIGHT.
The renowned humorist of the New-York *Weekly* will give his views on *Milk*, TO-NIGHT, at Steinway Hall, to an overwhelming crowd of sympathizers. In the course of his remarks, Josh will express himself boldly on the subjects of *Fish, Flounces, Fenianism*, and *Philosophy*, and will take occasion to observe, parenthetically, that every time a man laughs he takes a kink out of the chain of life, and thus lengthens it.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S
SECOND READING.
SHAKESPEARE, DICKENS, POETRY.
THURSDAY EVENING, 20th inst.,
at the hall of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Scene from Henry V. (Courtship.)
Two humorous scenes from DICKENS.
POETRY: Hood, Thackeray and others.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Tickets may be procured at McFarland's book-store, No. 947 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND SANITARY FAIR,
For the benefit of the wounded within the German lines and the widows and orphans in Germany,
AT THE
ARMORY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT,
on Broadway and 36th-st.
GRAND CONCERT
every evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
SINGING SOCIETIES
have volunteered to execute some of their choicest songs.
SPLENDID PICTURE GALLERY.
A select collection of master works, both American and European.
Open daily from 2 o'clock to 10 o'clock P. M.
Admission from 2 to 7 o'clock, 25 cents.
Admission from 7 to 10 P. M., 50 cents.
Children 25 cents at all hours.

THE PRIZE CALF.
S. L. WOODFORD
IN
PUNCHINELLO NO. 31,
OUT TO-MORROW.
Ask your Newsmen for it. Price, 10 cents.
PUNCHINELLO PUBLISHING CO.,
NO. 83 NASSAU-ST.,
New-York.

LECTURES

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1870, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute, by Right Rev. P. N. LYNCH, D. D., Bishop of Charleston, in aid of the Poor Boys' Lodging-house, No. 53 Warren-st., New-York, under the care of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Subject—*Various Systems of Charity.* Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

PIANOS.—PIANOS FOR SALE AT DALY'S music-store, No. 179 8th-av., corner West 19th-st. Prices from $50 to $300 each.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Wm. M. Jones. Capt. Geo. B. Hull.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAS. FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office on the wharf, and with Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points West and North. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having [illegible]) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of [illegible] Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted) [illegible] fare same as heretofore [illegible] by 6th or 8th [illegible] and Albany at [illegible] 6 P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st. [illegible]

Friday, Oct. 14 ... [illegible] A. M.	[illegible]
Saturday, Oct. 15 ... [illegible] A. M.	[illegible]
Tuesday, Oct. 18 ... 1:30 P. M.	[illegible]
Wed., Oct. 19 ... 2:30 P. M.	[illegible]
Thurs., Oct. 20 ... 3:30 P. M.	[illegible]
Friday, Oct. 21 ... 4:30 P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 22 ... 6:30 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. [illegible] at 11:45 and 11 every night (Sundays excepted).

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE [illegible] of Market-st. every afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. Fare, [illegible]

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat MEDA will leave foot of Market-st. daily at 3 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR. .... Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE .... Manager
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
OFFENBACH AND HERVE.
In compliance with a general desire of the patrons of this theatre to witness Offenbach's celebrated work,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
by the favorite troupe of Parisian artists, now in the zenith of their popularity, the management is induced to announce its revival, on alternate nights, with Herve's successful sensation,
LE PETIT FAUST.
WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
Offenbach's popular Opera Bouffe, in three acts,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
in which LEA SILLY and CELINE MONTALAND will sustain, alternately, their celebrated roles of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Wanda	M. Gausins
Fritz	M. Hittemans
Prince Paul	M. Varlet
Baron Puck	M. Aubrey
General Boum	M. Cayla
Baron Grog	M. Brunet
Nepomuc	[illegible]

THURSDAY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Herve's popular opera bouffe, in three acts,
LE PETIT FAUST.
THURSDAY—Marguerite .... Celine Montaland
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Marguerite .... Suzanne Thal

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LITTLE NELL.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE FAIR SCENE.
BANJO SOLOS, clog dances, sable minstrels, Highland fling, Romelli Family Gymnasts.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LOTTA.
Two new pieces. CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE and ANDY BLAKE.
SATURDAY—LAST LOTTA MATINEE.
MONDAY, Oct. 24—THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION, introducing all the prominent artists of the
RICHINGS AND PAREPA OPERA TROUPE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Lessees and Managers .... JARRETT & PALMER.
FOR A BRIEF SEASON, COMMENCING
ON MONDAY, OCT. 24,
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA
COMBINATION.
Mrs. C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Directress of the Operas.
C. D. HESS & CO., Managing Directors.
THE TWO GRAND OPERA COMPANIES of last season, PAREPA-ROSA AND RICHINGS IN ONE COLOSSAL COMBINATION.
The Repertoire for the opening week will be
MONDAY—MARTHA.
TUESDAY—THE HUGUENOTS.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
THURSDAY—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE.
SATURDAY MATINEE—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
SATURDAY NIGHT—OBERON.
Box-book now open. No advance in prices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FANNY
JANAUSCHEK
TO-NIGHT
as
LADY MACBETH,
In the
Great Tragic Revival of
MACBETH.
WALTER MONTGOMERY
AS MACBETH.
All the Grand Scenes,
Original Music.
Great Cast.
FRIDAY NIGHT—Mme. JANAUSCHEK in COME HERE, and Walter Montgomery, Agnes Ethel and Frederic Robinson in ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY NIGHT, Oct. 22—Benefit and last appearance of Mme. JANAUSCHEK.
MACBETH for the last time.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. 720 B'WAY.
GLORIOUS ATTRACTION FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.
Re-appearance of Miss LINA EDWIN and Miss EMMA CLINE.
TWO MIRTH-PROVOKING BURLESQUES.
The magnificent spectacular burlesque of CINDERELLA—Miss LINA EDWIN as Cinderella, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., and the ever-popular burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.
Mr. HARRY BECKETT will shortly appear.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., M. P.,
author of "Tom Brown at Oxford," &c., &c., &c., will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the above association, on
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
in the great hall of the
COOPER INSTITUTE.
Subject:
WORK AND WEALTH.
This will be Mr. Hughes' last address in America.
Tickets of admission, 50 cents. For sale at the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, and at the book store of E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, corner of Washington-place, where seats may be reserved without extra charge.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S LECTURES,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
JEALOUS LITTLE MRS. WILLIAMS,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27.
CHARLES DICKENS,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.
YOUNG AMERICA IN HIS SUMMER VACATION,
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7.
Course tickets, with reserved seat, $1 50.
May be had at all the theatre ticket offices, and at Steinway Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. New songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo via Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:00, 3, 4:25, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
G. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, express trains will leave depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-st. Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 12 M.; 2:15, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; 12:45, 3:15, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, 11:45 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, 12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the Agents at the principal hotels.
WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.
JULY 4, 1870.
* Daily. † For Hackensack only. ‡ For Piermont and Nyack only.

THE UNITARIANS.

Annual National Conference of the Church in this City.

Preliminary Proceedings—Report of the National Conference—The Number of Delegates and the Associations Represented—Interesting Discussion on the Bible in the Schools.

The annual National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian Churches commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., yesterday, in the Church of the Messiah, Fourth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. Delegates of Conferences were present representing over 180 congregations. There was an unusually large congregation, and the galleries were filled by ladies. More than ordinary interest attaches to this year's Conference, as it is expected that the question whether the Unitarian Church shall adopt a "distinctively" religious character, will come on for discussion, and exciting debates are looked for today.

The business, yesterday morning, was for the most part of a formal nature.

Hon. M. PARTRIDGE, of St. Louis, being appointed by acclamation Chairman *pro tem.*, and Rev. J. D. WELLS, of Quincy, Mass., Secretary, the Chairman named as a committee to select a permanent Chairman Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Rev. Mr. BINGHAM and Mr. COLLIER.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS then read the report of the National Conference. It lamented the loss of the last elected President, dwelt upon the importance of the lay element taking active part in the Conferences, and recommended co-operation of the local Conferences. It referred with satisfaction to the gain of fifteen ministers from other denominations, and recommended strict proof of Christian character before giving such ministers license to preach, as it was complained that the congregations refused to receive some ministers on account of known vices or suspected immoralities. The main supply of ministers was from theological schools. Chicago offered $50,000 to support the Meadville school, if transferred there. It was a question whether Harvard University should not be asked to allow a college for students of all denominations, where the test results of theological studies could be had from leading scholars of all denominations. This would do much to raise theology to its old place of Queen of the Sciences. The Report also referred to efforts made to establish a Unitarian agency at Paris, and to the downfall of the Empire as opening up fair prospects for Protestantism there, while the downfall of the Papacy opened up Italy to Protestant missionaries. United Germany, educated Germany, offered the fairest prospects of success in the future.

The Bishop of Gloucester (England) lamented the prevalence of Socinianism in England. It is generally understood that the downfall of the Irish Church will at no distant time be followed by that of the English establishment, and a liberal inquiring and tolerant spirit is on the increase in Britain. Turning to home matters, Washington is becoming the intellectual metropolis of the States, but the Unitarians are few, and the want of an attractive Unitarian Church is felt, where the best Unitarian preaching should be provided during the sittings of Congress, and for this purpose it is recommended that $100,000 be raised by subscription. A central building, with great hall, offices, &c., is much needed in Boston, the Rome of the future Church of America. Buildings of a like character are needed in New-York and Chicago. A literary Review, to be sustained by the friends of the Conference, is wanted very much, but the Council sees no prospect of such an organ, and thus the scholarship of the body is passing over to parties, and used too much by cliques. After the failure of the magazine, the *Christian Examiner*, the *Old and New* was started, and has been, so far, successful, but more space should be given to theological matter by the editor. Still a critical Review is much to be desired.

The *Religious Magazine* deserves thanks for its services. The two newspaper organs of the body have been sustained largely by donations from individuals. It was intended that copies of both be gratuitously distributed among the hotels and public buildings. The experiment of opening a comparatively obscure agency for the sale of Unitarian works in New-York, shows that the principal purchasers were theological students and Orthodox ministers. The denomination is determined to be distinctly Christian and distinctly free, loyal to Christ and upholding private judgment, and the Council prayed for Divine guidance in deliberations on the only questions on which the body were divided. The report was unanimously accepted.

A communication was read from the Postmaster-General, to the effect that postal facilities would be provided for those attending the Conference. A vote of thanks was passed to Gen. JONES for his courtesy.

Reports of local Conferences were read as follows: Maine Conference, by Rev. Dr. WHEELER; New-Hampshire Conference, by Mr. LOVERING; Suffolk, Mass., Conference, by Rev. GEO. KING; Norfolk, Mass., Conference, by Rev. Mr. HINCKLY.

The Committee of three having handed in their Report nominating Hon. HENRY CHAPIN, of Wooster, President of the American Unitarian Association, as Chairman of the Conference, a recess was taken for an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the re-assembling of the Conference the Chair was taken by Hon. HENRY CHAPIN.

Rev. Mr. STONOR read the report of the Channing Conference, in Rhode Island, and in Bristol, Mass. The report gave a résumé of the religious and missionary work done for the year, especially in systematically aiding and supporting theological students. Rev. Mr. BUDD that of the New-York and River Hudson Council. Rev. Mr. WEIR that of the midland and southern counties. Prof. CARY that of the Erie Conference.

A resolution was passed recommending the example of the Channing Conference in supporting divinity students to the other conferences.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS said he was born in the Unitarian Church, and for the first time got a complete knowledge of the varied interests, and the activity and practical working of their body. Never were they more alive. There is a real unity of spirit and devotion to Christ in the entire body, as proved by the reports of the local conferences, which were not, however, full enough. He was ashamed that the Hudson River Conference was not more active, but it was not his fault. This day's proceedings would teach them that they were one, notwithstanding the statements of those who said the Unitarians were not one, and were going to fall asunder. [Applause.]

In compliance with a desire expressed by some delegates, the Secretary laid the following statement before the Convention:

	No. Represented.	Delegates.		No. Represented.	Delegates.
Associations	10	29	Ohio	3	9
Conferences	10	24	Washingt'n, D.C.	2	6
Massachusetts	100	277	Michigan	1	3
Maine	7	15	Iowa	1	2
New-Hampshire	10	28	Wisconsin	2	5
Vermont	4	11	Illinois	5	13
Rhode Island	3	9	Missouri	1	3
New-York	12	35	North and South Carolina	1	2
Pennsylvania	2	6	Nebraska	1	2
Connecticut	1	3	California	1	3
New-Jersey	1	2	Canada	1	1
Delaware	1	2	Oregon	1	1
Maryland	2	6			
Total				183	497

A discussion took place on a motion by Rev. Mr. SCANLYN, to the effect that, as the American Unitarian Associations appeal to the local Conferences for funds, through the National Conference, the local Conferences should have a voice in the affairs of the American Unitarian Association, and that a committee be appointed to bring the matter before said Association in May; the object of the motion being to bring the Association and the National Conference into closer working.

Rev. Mr. BUCKINGHAM thought the National Conference had nothing to do with the affairs of the American Unitarian Associations, who feel competent to take care of themselves.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS made an earnest appeal to gentlemen not to disturb harmony, but take things as they find them working practically. He didn't care whether their present condition was logical or not; let them sit still, and not by venturing on theoretical governments upset the boat in the middle of the stream. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. SCANLAN then withdrew his motion and the various resolutions were tabled.

A recess was then taken until 7½ o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Rev. Mr. HINCKLEY, of Washington (National Church,) presented a memorial asking to have a splendid Unitarian Church erected in the Capital, for which $50,000 would be required from sources outside Washington, which was referred to the Council.

WM. H. BALDWIN, of Boston, in the absence of Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, who was to speak on the subject, said about five years ago Brother HEPWORTH spoke to him to the effect that the Gospel is not brought to the people, and that there should be public preaching in some large hall or theatre. They got the Boston Theatre, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening the doors were opened, and in five minutes there were 5,000 people in the theatre. That was the origin of theatre preaching. Every night the theatres are packed when there is preaching, and the attendance is not composed of church-going people. The first night of the Boston Theatre preaching, 2,500 tracts were distributed among the audience. When the audience went away, but one tract was found left behind, and the man who dropped it came running back for it. [Laughter.]

Mr. WEEDON, of Providence, R. I., read a report on "Christian Unions."

Rev. Mr. HALE read a report on "Fellowship with other Christian Denominations." It stated that the barriers of sect were chiefly maintained by the clergy, but the latter are not now so anxious to retain them. The most cordial relations exist between the Universalists, the African Methodist Church and the Unitarians with regard to the Bishop of Rome's invitation to all sects of Christians. The reply was left to the Congregational Conference of Massachusetts. The Committee recommend appointing a Committee of ten to bring about from the different denominations a common declaration on the subject of education, and that a Committee of three be appointed to attend the conferences of the religious bodies and cultivate friendly relations with them.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS said there could hardly be a more important subject brought under consideration than education. The future will drive the Bible out of the schools whether they desired it or not, and perhaps it was better to consent to that sacrifice for the sake of having all denominations under one system. If more than thirty per cent. of the poorer class of children in New-York and Brooklyn do not attend the public schools, a compulsory system would be adopted with admirable results, such as have been gained in the schools of Prussia, where the visionary Germans have placed themselves at the head of the human race in bringing every man who has a brain as well as a bayonet to the service of his country. If the Bible is to be removed from the public schools, it will be necessary to improve the Sunday-schools and enlarge their usefulness, otherwise the children would grow up indifferent, for the want of public testimony, to religion in the schools. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. MAY, of Syracuse, said if had been decided in their schools that corporal punishment be no longer use, and the result was that the number of offences in the schools was surprisingly less. [Applause.] What has most wanted in each city was an institution to take charge of truant children, and if the parents neglect them take the children and educate them, as the law authorizes. He considered the religious character of the teacher had more to do with the training than the use or disuse of the Bible. "As the teacher so are the pupils," is a proverb in Prussia.

Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS said upholding the Bible in the schools and sacrificing the schools is a grand mistake. The Methodists, he believed, were taking a more practical view of the question. There would not be sufficient accommodations in the public schools without an expenditure of some twenty millions. He had been speaking to members of the English Evangelical Alliance, who admitted to him that the school system in this country is superior to theirs. For the present, compulsory education cannot be had, but care should be taken not to exclude the lower substratum of Roman Catholic children, who will not go where anything is taught which their priests forbid them to learn.

Mr. COGGSELL, of Newport, Mass., said he regretted to hear it proclaimed by leading Unitarians—men whom he respected—that the Bible was to be excluded from the schools, and that children would not go on account of the Bible being read. They of New-England would never consent to excluding the Bible. Religion must go hand in hand with education. [Slight applause.]

Mr. WARREN, of New-York, said he had been officially connected with the schools in New-York. For the last two years he had been excluded from the Board of Education on this very subject. When he was President of that Board our Catholic brethren in the Wards, although the law said the Bible should be read, they said it should not, and they kept it out, for their place was dearer to the Principals of the school than anything else.

Mr. KROUT, of Vineland, said there was no such thing as compulsory devotion, and when the State says we shall of necessity repeat certain words—reading the Bible and repeating prayers—we are going back to the old heathenism which believed there was virtue in the repetition of forms of words. He was connected with schools and believed compulsory devotional services disastrous to the morals of the children. Besides it was not right to interfere with the religion of children. The instant the State takes steps to make a certain book read, and certain devotional services performed in the schools supported by the State, that moment the State is making a decision in religion, and virtually establishing a religion by law. [Loud applause.] The State has no right to ask a man for money to support a school in which the book of Mormon or the Vedas or Jewish instruction is given, or ask the Catholics to support a school where only Christian scriptures are read.

Mr. AIMES, of California, said they were shirking the question in his State, and leaving it to the districts to decide. He thought Unitarians might make some concession on this point. A system of school-books might be written containing the essentials of religion—inculcating virtue without going into theology, and no parent objected to teaching her child to be virtuous.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS regretted that Mr. COGGSELL, in his heat, mistook him. He did not wish for the exclusion of the Bible, but feared it, and would make provision for the future.

The two resolutions were tabled, and the Chairman asked to name the committees to-morrow.

The Conference then adjourned.

Parade of the Old Guard of this City.

Yesterday afternoon the officers and members of the "Old Guard," composed of the veterans of the Light and City Guards, made their first regular parade in the new and splendid uniforms adopted by the new organization. The battalion was formed at 2 P. M. at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, in Fourteenth-street, under the command of Major GEORGE W. MCLEAN, and mustered forty muskets, with the following officers: Capt. W. G. TOMPKINS, Acting Adjutant; First Lieut. L. D. BULKLEY; Second Lieut. JAMES T. HATFIELD; Third Lieut. BENJAMIN GURNEY, and Fourth Lieut. CHARLES STETSON. Quartermaster-Sergt. F. A. ALLEN acted as Orderly Sergeant, as it was a company formation. The Guard made a splendid appearance. The route of march was to Union-square and through Sixteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, where the command was photographed by GURNEY & SON, in front of their new gallery. The Guard then marched down the avenue into Broadway, and so down town as far as Broome-street, after which the command proceeded up town as far as the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and then to the armory to stack muskets. The members afterward rendezvoused at Delmonico's in Fourteenth-street, and enjoyed a collation. Speeches were made by Major MCLEAN, Mr. HENRIQUES, MATTHEW HALE SMITH and Mr. MOULTON, the latter giving the remarkable history of Private "Johnson" of olden time. All of the addresses were marked with good feeling and great love for the old organizations, now so happily revived and blended together, and the company separated well pleased by the day's proceedings. The staff of the Guard is as follows: Surgeon, ALEX. BILLOTT; Chaplain, MATTHEW HALE SMITH; Commissary, MOSES WHEELOCK; and Pay-master, GEORGE BRADY.

School Reform—The German General School Association.

The German General School Association, which, about a year since, was formed with a view of agitating for the introduction of the German language in the public schools as a branch of instruction, held a meeting, last evening, at Liederkrans Hall, in pursuance of a special call proposing to take action to extend the operations of the organization. Mr. WILLY WALLACH presided. The circular, signed by Messrs. WILLY WALLACH, OTTERBURG, ELLINGER and HOFER, was then read, setting forth that the organization should make the movement for a reform of the public school system more general, and to extend the same, by inviting citizens of every nationality, and irrespective of party affiliation, to participate in the same, with a view of purging the school system of sectarian and partisan influences. For this purpose it is proposed that new district organizations shall be formed to elect delegates to a central body, and thus effect an entire reorganization. The question was argued at length by Mr. OTTERBURG, who maintained that the previous efforts of the organization had been entirely fruitless, inasmuch as it failed in its object—the introduction of the German language as a branch of instruction in the public schools. Mr. WALLACH did not agree that the movement had been entirely fruitless, as the instruction in German had been introduced to a certain extent in a portion of the public schools. After remarks by Messrs. HOFER, ELLINGER and others, it was resolved to extend further the invitation to join in this movement, by publishing extensively a call for the next meeting.

Trial of the Morristown Incendiaries Continued.

The trial of the incendiaries at Morristown was continued yesterday before Judge DALRYMPLE. The evidence of STEVENS was concluded at the opening of the session, and STOUT, another one of the men who pleaded guilty, was placed in the witness-box. STOUT's examination did not elicit much of interest beyond some details which show how deeply the money-making plans of KENT were laid. In one of the fires which occurred during the Spring, a poor man had his barn burnt, and lost nearly all the property he was worth. After the fire had been extinguished, or rather burned entirely out, a number of the incendiaries, at the instigation of KENT, demanded that, as they had worked hard to extinguish the flames, he should treat them. This he did by ordering KENT to give them whatever drinks were necessary. A few days afterward a bill of over $100 for liquor was sent in and paid. The whole affair shows the carrying out, to their fullest extent, of plans almost demoniacal. This saloon-keeper would make possibly $200 out of a fire which would cause a loss of $2,000 or $3,000, and endanger the lives of numbers of people. The trial is still on, and the examination on the one indictment will probably occupy several days.

Married in Fun—A Serious Matter Settled.

In the Court of Chancery, of New-Jersey, in session at Trenton, yesterday, Chancellor ZABRISKIE rendered a decision in the case of VIRGINIA MCCLURG *vs.* BENJAMIN F. TERRY, *et al.*, one of the most remarkable cases that has ever come before the Court. Miss MCCLURG brought suit to have a marriage which had been performed by a Justice of the Peace set aside by the Court. The allegation was that the two parties to the suit met at a social gathering and for the amusement of the company, were married by a Justice of the Peace who happened to be present. Afterward the defendant and his family insisted upon the legality of the marriage, and the Justice, upon being questioned, did not know whether the parties whom he had joined in wedlock were in earnest or not. The case having come into Chancery, Chancellor ZABRISKIE decided that a marriage, to be valid, must be agreed upon by both parties, and he therefore declared the marriage null and void.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Last Wednesday evening, there was a brilliant reception at Mrs. STOORS', No. 13 West Forty-fifth-street. Signor RONCONI and daughter, Mr. MILLS and Mr. DAWSON rendered several beautiful *morceaux* in the most admirable style. Among the guests were Rev. Dr. McGlynn and Rev. Mr. Griffin, of St. Stephen's; Rev. Dr. Gutherin, of the Temple Emanuel, and wife; Mrs. Chancellor Walworth, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Courtney, Mr. Alfred Wild, of Linwood, and Mr. Edward M. Curtis. Mrs. STOORS has recently returned from Europe, and has just opened a first-class boarding and day school, where the young ladies of New-York City and vicinity will have every facility for becoming thoroughly educated and highly accomplished.

The Mannerchoir of the German Young Men's Christian Association celebrated their anniversary last evening by a grand public entertainment, at the hall, No. 69 Ludlow-street. The happy company of members, invited guests, and their lady friends were highly entertained at a bounteously-spread table, while the evening was enlivened with songs and duets by professional artists, conspicuous among were the accomplished Misses KEHR and BEHNE, Messrs. LIEMON, RENNAUD and WM. PFARRER. But the most interesting was "Die Wacht am Rhein," by the Mannerchoir. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. PETER KEHR, HANN and Dr. HANS POWELL, commending the anniversaries as encouraging and cementing closer bonds of union among the brotherhood.

The Chairman of the Morse Testimonial Fund acknowledges the receipt of subscriptions for the erection of the statue of Prof. MORSE to the amount of $6,500. But $500 or $600 more is necessary for the payment of Mr. PICKET, the sculptor, who has nearly completed the model from which the marble figure will be copied. Within a few days work upon the statue will be commenced, and if the marble-work is a successful copy of the model, it will be of surpassing excellence. It is said specimens of marble have recently been found in Vermont of a deeper and richer tint than that of Carrara, and the necessary stone has been engaged from the quarry. Subscriptions to the extent of $2,500 are still necessary to provide money for the erection of the base.

The proceedings in the matter of the will of JOHN KENNEDY, deceased, contested by a brother, JEREMIAH KENNEDY, on the ground of insanity, brought on by the use of liquor, were resumed before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday. Dr. PETER VAN BUREN, who attended Mr. KENNEDY during his last illness, testified that death was occasioned by inflammation of the stomach, a disease which would not necessarily produce insanity. One other witness, CHARLES GRAHAM, a friend of the deceased, was also examined, who gave his opinion as to his mental state at about the time the will was executed. The case was then adjourned until Wednesday next.

As instances of the increase in the assessed valuation of property for the present year, may be mentioned the following: Two houses and lots on Tenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, assessment last year, $6,000 each. This year, $12,000 each. One piece of property in Duane-street, which has been in the market for some time, and offered by the owner for $30,000, is this year assessed at $26,000. In neither of these cases have any improvements been made in the property, nor could the premises be sold for as large an amount as at this time a year ago.

The Board of Police has removed JAMES W. CORSA, a telegraph operator, and appointed GEORGE A. LAMBRECHT in his place. The Police Telegraph Office is now filled entirely with new men, who are so inexperienced in the use of the telegraph instruments that there is great danger that should an emergency arise the Police force will be paralyzed by the want of skill of the operators in transmitting orders. All of the removals in the Telegraph Office have been due to political considerations.

Yesterday Hon. W. W. WARREN, of Boston, with a number of gentlemen connected with the sanitary interests of Boston and adjacent towns, arrived in this City for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge for the benefit of their communities of the Metropolitan advancement in sanitary matters. Yesterday they inspected the abattoirs at Communipaw, and today, under the escort of City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS, will make a general tour of the City.

JAMES HART, No. 306 West Forty-third-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, charged with feloniously assaulting GEORGE L. SUTTIE, an officer of the Twentieth Precinct. It appeared that on the previous evening the prisoner entered the Fair of the Blind Asylum in a state of intoxication, and was ejected by the officer for disorderly conduct. He returned about an hour subsequently, and stabbed the officer in the shoulder with a knife, injuring him seriously. He was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

This afternoon the Woman's Reception and Reunion will be the event to usher in the twentieth anniversary of the Woman's Rights party. It will be held at the St. James Hotel parlors from 3 to 5 o'clock, LUCRETIA MOTT, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, PAULINA WRIGHT DAVIS and SUSAN B. ANTHONY doing the honors. Many prominent persons are to be present.

There will be a public meeting at the Produce Exchange on Friday. The following gentlemen will be present to address the meeting: Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Jacob Hardenburgh, Hon. H. Hilton, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge and Hon. Erastus Brooks. Subject—"The Canals and the Funding Bill."

The members of Col. WHITLEY's staff boarded the ship *Eroe*, outside of Sandy Hook, yesterday, for the purpose of arresting Capt. CARSIMER SLOYLICH on a charge of smuggling brandy. It was believed that the accused was secreted on board of the vessel. It was brought back, and will be thoroughly searched today.

Thirty-four complaints against policemen, for improper conduct and neglect of duty, were investigated, yesterday, by Commissioner MANIERRE, who found most of them to be of such shadowy character that he was forced to dismiss them, or award merely nominal punishments.

THEODORE W. J. HALL, who is said to have no residence, and is fifty-one years of age, attempted to commit suicide, last evening, by taking Paris green. He was then taken to the Ninth Precinct Station-house, where he had medical attendance, and was then taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire occurred last evening in the hair establishment of ISAAC LEVINE, first floor of No. 86 Grand-street, doing a damage of $500 to stock, on which there was no insurance. The disaster was caused by a lighted candle being brought in contact with some loose hair.

The following are the indications of the thermometer in the shade, yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM P. BYRNE's mineral water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 45°; 8 A. M., 46°; 10 A. M., 57°; noon, 60°; 2 P. M., 58°; 4 P. M., 54°; 6 P. M., 53½°; 8 P. M., 53°; 10 P. M., 53°; 12 P. M., 54°.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment in the case of The People *vs.* JAMES HANNAGAN and TREADWELL M. REMSEN, and ordered a new trial. This is the case of the two policemen convicted in this City in December last of grand larceny, and sentenced to five years each in the State Prison.

Judge LOEW, of the Court of Common Pleas, has been confined to his house by illness for several days. Judge ROBINSON takes the place of Judge LOEW, during his absence, on the General Term Bench.

BROOKLYN.

About 3¼ o'clock, yesterday morning, PATRICK MURPHY, a seaman belonging to the schooner *Underhill*, while under the influence of liquor, fell from the dock at the south pier of the Atlantic Dock, and sustained serious injuries about the head, he having, in falling, come in contact with a pile of wood.

About 7 o'clock last evening Detective DAVID CORWIN, of the Central Office, captured a burglar who he observed coming out of the basement of No. 403 State-street, the residence of Mr. ROBT. N. GOODWIN. The thief was loaded with solid silver-ware valued at $300, which he had stolen. He gave the name of Henry H. Wilson, and at the Station-house was identified as the notorious GUS TRISCOM, who some time ago robbed the Adams Express Company in New-York.

An action was commenced in the Supreme Court, yesterday, by the city to deprive the Williamsburg Turnpike and Bridge Company of their charter, on the ground that they have failed to keep the roads under their control in repair. The case will be continued today.

EDWARD J. O. FLYNN, who was indicted, some time ago, for alleged complicity in the election frauds, was discharged, yesterday, at the instance of the District-Attorney, who stated that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him.

The regular weekly police trials took place yesterday, before Commissioners BRIGGS, VAN ANDEN and the Mayor. Patrolman LEE, of the Fifth Precinct, was fined three days' pay for failing to report a case of felonious assault that occurred on his beat, and Doorman JAMES PEARSON, of the Third Sub-Precinct, was discharged for going to bed when he should have been on duty.

At a late hour on Tuesday night, the third floor of the tenement-house, No. 707 Fifth-avenue, caught fire; but little damage was done. The building is but illy provided with means of escape in case of fire.

Coroner JONES held an inquest yesterday on the body of the boy JOHN CUNNINGHAM, who was killed on the preceding evening at East New-York by one of the "dummy" cars which passed over him.

JOHN AUGUST, residing at No. 7 Clinton-street, was arrested, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Justice WALSH, charging him with having violated the statute bearing upon lotteries, by disposing of a piano by lottery. He was held for examination.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, ALEXANDER WAGNER fell from the second story to the cellar of a house on Twenty-third-street, near Third-avenue, and sustained injuries of a severe, if not fatal, character.

There were 155 deaths in Brooklyn last week.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. PATTERSON, the father-in-law of JOHN VAN WINKLE, of West Flushing, was instantly killed at that place, yesterday, by the express train bound East, while attempting to cross in front of the locomotive.

The South Classis of Bergen, Dutch Reformed Church, has just closed its session at Newark. It was resolved to hold a convention of pastors and consistories in Newark Dec. 6, "to promote the spiritual interests of the denomination, and to consider such topics as may then be suggested."

A powerful revival is at present in progress at the Methodist Church, Hunter's Point. Protracted meetings are being held, which are largely attended. Deep interest is evinced, and a large number hopefully converted.

OLIVER CHARLICK, the President of the Long Island Railroad, is very low at his residence in Thirty-fourth-street. Fears are entertained by his friends that the disease may prove fatal.

The citizens of the Fifth and Ninth Wards, in Newark, are very active in their endeavors to suppress Sunday liquor selling in these wards. They have formed a "Sunday Closing Association."

Yesterday morning the New-York Association of the New Church, (Swedenborgian,) met at Riverhead. A business meeting was held at 9 A. M., and preaching at 10½ A. M.

NEW-JERSEY.

The twenty-third anniversary of the Newark Orphan Asylum was celebrated at the First Reformed Church, on Market-street, Newark, last night. Statistics were read showing the prosperity of the institution, and addresses were made. The church was well filled by the friends of the Asylum.

The case of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, the boy who robbed the Jersey City Post-office of letters belonging to the Morris Canal and Banking Company, was before the United States District Court, at Princeton, yesterday. The lad was reprimanded by Judge NIXON and was set at liberty. WILLIAM HOWE, ROBERTSON's accomplice, was similarly dealt with. EDMUND W. DAVIDSON was convicted of passing counterfeit money.

The Hudson County Grand Jury having concluded their labors, were discharged yesterday by Judge BEDLE, with the thanks of the Court. They have found fifty bills of indictment, among which are indictments against JOHN BUTLER for the murder of the boy AUGUSTUS THAU, ELIZA BAUMAN for the murder of her illegitimate child, WM. D. SKINNER for rape. These prisoners were arraigned before Judge RANDOLPH, yesterday, and each pleaded not guilty.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived in Jersey City by the Cunard steamer *Cuba*, from Europe, yesterday. He took a carriage to the New-York Hotel.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Capt. Wm. G. Temple is detached from duty in the Bureau of Ordnance and ordered to act as Assistant Judge Advocate of the Navy; Lieut.-Commander Francis A. Cook, detached from the Naval Academy; Master Jos. G. Eaton, detached from the *Severn*, and ordered to the *Saginaw*. The following Masters are ordered to duty: P. T. Cunningham, to torpedo duty, Nov. 1; W. S. McGonnigle, to the Pacific fleet; H. G. O. Colby and F. W. Nichols, to the Navy-yard at Boston; J. F. Sullivan, to duty with Rear-Admiral Stringham at New-York; Geo. E. Bingham, to duty at New-Orleans.

Adrian D. Mackie, Jr., of New-Bedford, Mass., has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

A board to consist of Col. R. B. Marcy, Inspector; Col. W. M. Dunn, Assistant Advocate General, and Col John E. Smith, of the United States Army, will assemble at Fort Snelling, Minn., as soon as practicable, and make such recommendation respecting all claims in relation to the military reservation at that post, and for the use and occupation thereof, as in their judgment may be required by the terms of the joint resolution adopted by Congress with reference to that subject, by direction of the President. Col. G. Pennybaker, of the Sixteenth infantry, is detailed as a member of the Retiring Board. Capt. A. G. Robinson, Supernumerary, is honorably discharged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Consols for account	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
United States 5-20s, 1862	89¼	89¼	89¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅛	89⅞	90
United States 10-40s	87	....	87
New-York Cen. R.R. shares	114	....	114
Erie Railroad shares	19⅛	18¾	18¾
Atlantic & Great Western	30⅛	30	30

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed quiet; Middling Uplands opened at 8⅝d.@8¾d., and closed at 8⅝d. Middling Orleans opened and closed at 8¾d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—No. 2 Red Western opened at 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d., and closed at 8s. 10d. Corn, 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. ℘ quarter. PROVISIONS—Lard declining. Cheese, 67s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6½d. Common Resin, 5s.

LONDON, Oct. 19—4½ P. M.—TALLOW closed firmer. LINSEED-OIL, £29.

ANTWERP, Oct. 19.—PETROLEUM, 50f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 19—Evening.—United States five-twenty bonds closed steady at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 18,000 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels. FLOUR steady; sales, 500 bbls. WHEAT in fair demand; sales of 13,500 bushels Port Washington Club at $1 17; 10,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 16¼@$1 17; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 19; 7,500 bushels Red Winter at $1 25; 4,500 bushels Red Winter at $1 22; 3,200 bushels White Michigan at $1 33; market closed firm. CORN quiet and lower; sales, 13,000 bushels of No. 2 Western at 70c; car lots in railroad elevators at 73c. OATS quiet; sales of 24,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 44c. RYE nominal; 83c. for No. 1 Western. BARLEY—Western held at $1; Canada, 85c.@95c. PEAS—None offered. HIGHWINES dull; sales of 10 bbls. at 80c. PORK dull at 16¼c.@16½c. Canal FREIGHTS firm; 15c. on Wheat, 14c. on Corn, 8¼c. on Oats to New-York. CATTLE—Market weak today; Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,320 to 1,445 lbs., sold at $7 50@$8 25, and Ohios, averaging 1,460 lbs., brought $8 25, with lighter weights in proportion. Indianas, averaging 1,158 to 1,159 lbs., brought $6@$6 40. Canada Oxen, averaging 1,500 lbs. and over, brought $6 12½. SHEEP and LAMBS—Market weak; sold at a decline of ¼c. ℘ lb. lower than last week. Indiana Sheep sold at $4 12½@$4 60; Ohios at $4; Michigan at $4@$4 37½; Kentuckys at $4 25, and Canadas at $5 37½@$5. Canada Lambs, averaging 51 lbs., sold at $6 25. HOGS firmer and ¼c. better in price than last week; the traffic, however, is very light.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales, 2,600 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 25; 720 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 26, and 500 White Indiana at $1 70. CORN dull; sales, 1,000 bushels at 78c. OATS quiet; sales, 700 bushels Ohio at 48c. BARLEY dull; Bay Quinte held $1 15; sales, 7,000 bushels on private terms; Upper Canada held $1 04@$1 07. CORN-MEAL—$1 80 for bolted, and $1 70 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$32 ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c.@93c. ℘ gallon. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9¼c.; Barley, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Millfeed, to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ℘ ton. Lake IMPORTS—18,000 bushels Wheat and 8,100 bushels Barley, and 564,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,925 bbls. Flour, 37,700 bushels Wheat, 15,600 bushels Barley, 4,400 bushels Peas, and 519,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras firm and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 2, $1 05¼@$1 06; during the afternoon, steady. CORN advancing with a fair demand; No. 2, 57¼c. OATS quiet; No. 2, 31½c. RYE steady; No. 2, 67c. BARLEY dull; No. 2, lower, at 83c. HIGHWINES firm and higher at 83c. wood, and 85c. iron bound. Mess PORK quiet and steady, $25, cash; $21, seller January; $21 40, seller December. Green Hams, 13c.; Shoulders, 8c.; Short Ribs, 12c. Live HOGS active and higher; best grades, $7 70@$8 25. CATTLE dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 146,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady and firm; to Buffalo, 6¼c. on Oats, 7½c. on Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm and scarce; Old, 55c.; New, 44c.@45c. RYE advancing, with a fair demand at 80c.@82c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; Rejected, 32c.@33c.; Graded, 40c.@44c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; Fall, $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK quiet and unchanged. LARD quiet and unchanged. BACON in fair demand and advancing; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19c. HOGS in fair demand at full prices; sales at $7 50@$7 75. Green MEATS—8¼c. for Shoulders; 11¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 12¼c. for Clear Sides. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged; sales, 27 hhds. EXCHANGE par.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—COTTON higher; Middling Upland, 15¼c.@20c.; do. Gulf, 16¼@16½c. FLOUR steady; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 50@$7 25; Fancy, $7 37½@$7 75. WHEAT in fair demand; Fair and Choice Indiana Red, $1 38@$1 42; Amber, $1 41@$1 42. RYE steady at 93c. CORN dull and unsettled and lower; Yellow, 81c.@83c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@80c. OATS dull at 50c.@52c.; White Western, 48c.@51c. COFFEE steady; low grades Rio, 15c.@19¼c. SUGAR unchanged; fair and good Refining Cuba, 9⅜c.@10c. MOLASSES dull; Cuba Muscovado, 33c.@34c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 13⅝c.; Refined, 24¼c.@24½c. WHISKY firm; Western Iron at 89c.@90c.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—WHEAT steady; Amber State and Western, $1 35@$1 42; Extra Amber State and Western, $1 43@$1 50; White State and Western, $1 45@$1 50. [illegible], $1 10@$1 75. RYE very quiet; sales limited; $1 for Western; $1 05 State. CORN in moderate demand; sales restricted to car-lots; Western Mixed, mainly from store, 85c.@86c. BARLEY rules in favor of the buyers; Two-rowed State, 90c.@$1 for all grades; Six-rowed, $1@$1 12; Canada West, $1 10@$1 22. BARLEY-MALT, firmer for Old; Six-rowed State, $1 35; Canada West, $1 35@$1 40. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; Western, 50c.@53c.; State, 55c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter inspected, $1 16@$1 18; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 21. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS dull at 42½c. BARLEY advancing; sales at 90c.@$1 10. RYE dull and unchanged. WHISKY, 88c. TOBACCO firmer. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK steady at $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear-rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD firm at 16c. for Old; 15c. for New. CATTLE unchanged. HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—COTTON—The cable news has caused buyers to withdraw; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 100 bales; coastwise, 1,200 bales; total, 1,300 bales; exports, coastwise, 965 bales; stock, 4,455 bales. FLOUR dull and less firm. WHEAT steady; Maryland Amber, $1 60@$1 70; good to prime, $1 40@$1 60; common to fair, $1 20@$1 35. CORN dull and lower; White, 70c.@80c.; Yellow, 73c.@80c.; Western, 70c.@80c. OATS very dull at 40c.@48c. RYE, 75c.@80c. PROVISIONS entirely unchanged. WHISKY firm at 92c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—FLOUR quiet; Extra Spring, $4 87½@$5 20. WHEAT active; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 07½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 07. OATS dull and unchanged. CORN dull and declined 1c.@2c.; Rejected, 53c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and declined 1c.@2c.; No. 2, 84c. Live HOGS firm at $7 50@$7 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8¼c.; to Oswego, 13¼c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—TOBACCO active; sales, 126 hhds. at $5 50@$6 for frosted Lugs; $6 10@$18 for common to fine. BAGGING, 28¼c.@30c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN firm, with in upward tendency, but not higher. PROVISIONS firm. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19c. HAMS, 25c. LARD, 16¼c. WHISKY firm at 86c. for old process.

TOLEDO, Oct. 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT advancing, with an active demand; No. 1 Red, $1 17½; No. 2 Red, $1 15. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS lower; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,060 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—14,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet at 14¼c.; receipts for two days, 2,536 bales; exports, 1,242 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 70c.@73c. OATS, 50c.@52c. LARD, 17¼c.@18¼c. PORK, $26 50. BACON, Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 19¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—COTTON active and higher; Middlings, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 5,500 bales; net receipts, 728 bales; coastwise, 390 bales; total, 1,118 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,010 bales; stock, 52,870 bales.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 18@$1 19; No. 2 held $1 16. CORN steady; No. 1, 68c.; No. 2, 66c. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM—Crude, $4; Refined dull and scarce at 21¼c.

MOBILE, Oct. 19.—COTTON flat; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 1,294 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,762 bales; coastwise, 185 bales; stock, 25,248 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 19.—COTTON active; offerings light; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 3,777 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,497 bales; stock, 48,187 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.@14¼c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 1,808 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,980 bales; stock, 21,789 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 19.—COTTON firm; Low Middlings, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 712 bales; exports—coastwise, 700 bales; stock, 2,785 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON in good demand, and prices have advanced; good Ordinary, 13¼; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 244 bales; stock, 7,813 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15c.; sales, 185 bales; net receipts, 235 bales; exports, coastwise, 477 bales; stock, 1,128 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; extra, $1 35@$1 36; No. 1, $1 22½; Amber, $1 16. OATS firm.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 16¼; stock, 4,000 bales; sales, 200 bales.

[Advertisement.]

WILL THE MAN OF THE FUTURE WEAR HATS?—This, if much mooted, will become a vexed question; so let it be left to the coming man to solve. Meanwhile, the man of the present will continue to procure his head-gear of the hatter of the period, KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. KNOX's new style of hats is the most recherché ever issued in New-York.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Portland	W.	Clear	42
Boston	N. W.	Clear	45
New-York	N. W.	Clear	45
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	45
Wilmington	N.	Clear	49
Washington	N.	Clear	44
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	57
Richmond	N.	Clear	50
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	72
Savannah	N. E.	Foggy	72
Augusta	N. E.	Clear	69
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	48
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	49
Pittsburg	N. E.	Cloudy	39
Chicago	S.	Cloudy	45
Louisville	S. W.	Raining	52
Mobile	N.	Clear	70
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	74

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Calabria	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool
France	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Aleppo	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
India	Oct. 22	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Alaska	Oct. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Missouri	Oct. 20	New-York	Havana
City of Mexico	Oct. 20	New-York	Mexico

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Calabria*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, in Jersey City, until 1½ P. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.... For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.... For Aspinwall, Panama and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 19—*In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.*—Otto Jaffe, Mrs. Hart, nurse and child, Mrs. Gen. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stewart, H. Wolff, L. H. Nilson, Mrs. Commander Manim, Wm. Cox, Thos. A. Farrell, Chas. Presby, Jas. Elliott, A. Thompson, Jno. Bloxham, W. Ellbeck, T. T. Woodward, G. Rosenblatt, J. E. Dreyfus, Jno. Mitchell, Jr., Miss M. Hobbs, Miss Dean, D. W. Gillett, Chas. Knapp, De Sligo de Pothomer, Col. Gourley, M. P., Hugh Robson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mitchell, A. Newman, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Melettu and servant, Capt. Boutell, A. Greenough, P. Delmo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gledhill, Capt. McKennon and son, J. Rice, Edward Frith, A. Meyer, Jos. Hess, Walter Powell and servant, A. Winkel, B. Fellows, S. E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Tunell and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Migear, Louis Lommerhoff, Frank Vail, A. Alexandre, A. A. Plant, A. Erbaloh, J. J. Gurney, J. S. G. de Hautimu, J. Field, James Hunter, A. James, F. Henry, S. Heaton, Rev. C. Stanton, F. Hall, Mrs. M. A. Pramhill, John Dodd, W. Ellsworth, J. Vass, W. A. Bullard, J. J. Myers, James A. Casserly, P. Richmond, Victor A. Lartin, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Dickson, Theo. Christie, P. B. Steele, E. F. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Mayhan, John Adamson, W. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Lonthan Spencer, 2 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Cenet, Thomas Wilkinson, J. H. Jewell, J. H. Stebbins, A. Ramsey, James Higgins, Charles Elmore, J. S. Shennan, Charles Kaine, Robert Jackson, Thomas Homes, Fred. Bentler, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Woolsey, Mrs. McNulty and 2 servants, Francis S. Sinclair, Robert Stewart, Robert J. Hood, A. Heldeck, G. A. McDonald, J. H. Brown, Joseph Walworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Raymond, Miss Raymond, Charles Fairchild.

OCT. 19—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parsons, S. L. Parsons, W. B. Parsons, Jr., H. B. Parsons, G. B. Parsons and servant, F. H. McCalmont, C. H. Langdon, Miss F. W. Langdon, Miss M. J. Crane, G. S. McKenzie, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Capt. Lees, Rev. and Mrs. Richard Winser, G. Gusman, Rev. E. G. Weed, J. C. Platt, J. H. Platt, Miss Goodman, Miss Parsons, Miss A. Towle, Miss M. Wiggin, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Satterlee, Master C. L. Satterlee, Master F. R. Satterlee and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parsons and 2 children.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 19—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Thomas Clarke, Mrs. Allan Terney, Mr. and Mrs. Hinsdale, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt, Master Davis, Mrs. Minnie Farris and nurse, Mrs. Dories and 3 children, governess and maid, C. H. Brush and wife, A. Frank, Mr. Manning, M. Twist, wife and infant, 2 servants and 4 children, H. Bendell, A. Nunes, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, A. Lewis, wife and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Quirin, Mrs. Tooker, Mrs. Ashman and child, Miss Coles, Mr. and Mrs. Laurents, Mrs. Ashworth and child, Mrs. Preston and daughter, Mr. Dolor, David Smith, Miss Booth and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and niece, Mrs. Dentrell, John Wright, W. E. Rider, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Balseraln, Mr. Bailey, R. H. Ball, Mr. Webb, Mr. Luhan, J. A. Weber, J. C. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Tinkham, Miss Tinkham, Master Tinkham, Mrs. A. W. Connor, Miss Doswell, H. W. Connor, Mr. Williams and wife, Mr. Williams, Mr. Pinon, Master Jeff. Davis, Mr. McCall and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Houx, Turner Sergeant, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenstein and child, S. Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. Brintainghoffer, Mr. Pierce, Mrs. Pell and daughter, A. F. Wheeler, Mrs. Thorp, Mrs. Davis and child, Miss M. Joy, Miss J. B. Mason, R. Pond and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Coats, 3 children and 2 nurses, Mrs. Turner and servant, John C. Taylor, Thos. P. Salter, Mr. Talcott and wife, F. B. Coddington, Fred Warren, R. Shunerss, Wm. M. Hitchcock, Thos. Thompson, Percival Paul, J. B. Forwood, D. Lamb, Mr. Ogelby and servant, Mr. Anthony and servant, E. M. Martin, Bishop Hennessey, E. M. Archibald, Thos. Drew, Mr. Wilder, Miss M. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Binder, A. Leblanc, Mr. Goldschmidt, Mr. Turner, Mr. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, J. Fisher, J. F. Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. Fay, Miss Bryant, Miss Fry, H. H. Fry, Mr. Bowen, Miss Bowen, Miss Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew, Mr. Hendikoper, Miss Hendikoper, Mrs. Hendikoper, Master Hendikoper, Mr. and Mrs. Minot, 2 children and servant, Master Minot, C. L. Anthony and wife, Miss Anthony, nurse and child, Mrs. Frost and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Laine, 2 children and servant, Miss Ludlam, Mrs. Pearsons, Miss Reynolds, Mr. Rollison and wife, Mr. De Silver and wife, A. H. Sands and wife, Miss Van Buren, Miss Hubbard, Miss Johnston, Hon. Jeff. Davis and wife, Mrs. Parsons, Miss Mary Parsons, Miss L. Parsons, Miss J. Parsons, Miss Mary Parsons, Mr. Roux, John Youcues, Samuel Lord, Geo. W. Taylor, Isaac Kendall, Daniel Kendall, Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. Davison and maid, G. M. Pullman and wife, G. W. Hamilton and wife, Dr. J. Marion Sims and son, Mr. Engelhorn, J. A. Clausnia, E. H. Pendleton, T. Brees, J. F. Kutter, Mr. Ogelsby, Mr. Dubos, J. Scholle, Thos. Kemmell, Rev. J. E. Shurs, Mrs. Donovan.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. B. Jones, Mrs. S. Snow, Mrs. J. B. Barton, G. E. Warner, Mr. Jowas, J. O. Wolcott, A. F. Surrency, Lieut. Risley, J. A. Tewkesbury, R. Mutton, H. Smith, H. Dorsey.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:16 | Sun sets.......5:13 | Moon rises..1:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:00 | Gov. Island.4:49 | Hell Gate....6:11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steamship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Barks Linda Abbott, (Br.,) Scobs, Liverpool, G. B. Phillips & Collins; Jenny, (Br.,) Henrice, Cork for orders, F. Schwoon.

Brigs Union Star, (Br.,) Merriam, San Juan, (Nicaragua,) R. D. Wolf & Co.; Belle Walker, Walters, Rotterdam, James W. Elwell & Co.; Myronis, Higgins, Beyruit, Fabbri & Chauncey; Jas. Ratchford, (Br.,) George, Sagua La Grande, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; A. P. L., (Br.,) Landry, Harbor Grace, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Joe Kelley, (Br.,) Ernst, Curacoa, Peres & Barrio; Mary J. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Havana, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Capella, (Br.,) Newcomb, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; C. S. Graves, Weaver, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; N. H. Bowen, Butler, Baltimore and Norfolk, W. Chalmers; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., Peter I. Nevius & Sons; Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Leighton, Elizabethport, David Babcock & Co.

Sloop Oregon, Wilson, Providence.

Canal-boats A. G. C. Kirkpatrick, Carr, Philadelphia; Ella Murphey, Philadelphia, Samuel P. Knapp; W. E. Helmer, Hilberd, Philadelphia, Samuel P. Knapp; H. C. Williams, Nagle, Philadelphia, Samuel P. Knapp; Van Olinda, Smith, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah Oct. 15, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Oct. 17, exchanged signals with steam-ship DeSota, hence for New-Orleans, and Montgomery, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Oct. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Has had strong N. E. winds up to Hatteras.

Steam-ship Cuba, Moodie, Liverpool Oct. 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Daure, Havre, Oct. 7, via Brest, 9th, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Andrew Johnson, (of Thomaston,) O'Brien, Callao June 13, with guano and 1 passenger to American Guano Co.—vessel to master. Has had heavy southerly gales to Cape Horn; passed the Cape July 31, and crossed the equator Sept. 6, since which has had light baffling winds; Oct. 13, lat. 35 41, lon. 72 24, had a heavy gale from S. S. E.; Sept. 3, Albert E. Dame, a passenger, native of New-Hampshire, died of chronic diarrhœa, and was buried at sea.

Bark D. McPherson, (of Halifax,) Mason, Rio Janero Sept. 4, via Hampton Roads, Oct. 15, with coffee to Arnold, Sturges & Co. Experienced heavy gales from E. N. E. to N. E., from Oct. 6 to 9, off Hatteras, and received some slight damage.

Bark Casco, Gardiner, Pensacola 28 ds., with lumber to W. A. Park & Co.—vessel to G. S. Stephenson. Oct. 5, had a gale from S. E., and was hove to for 4 ds. under close reefed maintopsail. 1st, off Hatteras, had a gale from N. E., lasting 12 hours.

Bark Ada Gray, (of Portland,) Race, Montevideo Aug. 29, with hides, &c., to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Crossed the equator, Sept. 15, in lon. 40, and has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Shanghai June 7, with tea to A. A. Low & Bro. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Chick, St. Jago de Cuba Sept. 14, with sugar, &c., to Waydell & Co.

Bark Pallas, Biddle, of and from Belize, Hon., with log-wood, &c., and passengers to Josiah Jex.

Bark Lamplighter, Burch, Savannah Oct. 1, with lumber to Warren Ray & Co.

Brig Florence, (of Mystic, Conn.,) Rathbun, Liverpool Aug. 26, with 634 tons coal to order—vessel to J. D. Fish & Co. No date, lat. 33 10, lon. 62, encountered a hurricane, the barometer falling to 28.90, during which lost foretopmast-staysail, lower topsail and part of foresail; sprung foretop-gallantmast; Oct. 18, in trying to get into Sandy Hook, bursted jib, flying-jib, foretop-gallantsail and mainsail, and came to with both anchors near the light-ship.

Brig Daisy, Boynton, (new, of Eastport,) Appleby, St. John, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturgis & Co.—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong E. N. E. winds.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar to S. R. Reynal & Son. Oct. 14, lat. 34, lon. 71, in a severe N. gale sprung foremast; 5th, spoke brig Redowa, at anchor at Sombrero, ldg.; sld. in company with brig Iris, Simmons, for ——.

Brig J. & H. Crowley, (of Eastport,) Crowley, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with lath to Jed, Frye & Co.

Brig Humming Bird, Stephens, (of and from Windsor,) 11 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Agenora, (of Portland,) White, Buenos Ayres, Aug. 13, with hides, &c., to Walsh, Field & Way. Is anchored off Sandy Hook.

Brig Stabio, (Ital.,) Romano, Pernambuco 41 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Isola, Norman, Portchester, in ballast to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 6 ds., with mdse. to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Keene, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Dewey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. L. Crocker, Thrasher, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. George F. Brown, Gedney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Union, Godfrey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. A. Loughrey, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Schr. J. Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Evelyn, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ocean Queen, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers & Co.

Schr. Leonora, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Milo, Barton, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Clark, Rondout, for Portland, Conn.

Schr. Emily C. Dennison, Allen, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Charles Brooks, Williams, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Ida Herbert, Myhan, Gloucester, with fish to Jas. A. Stetson.

Schr. Fred. Gray, Gray, Bath, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. Geo. H. Bent, Hudson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Augusta, Lord, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Rappahannock, Erwin, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Godfrey, McRay, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Matilda, Douglas, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Lyndon, Hilyard, Elizabethport, for Augusta.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, New-Haven.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Newport.

Schr. Old Zach, Beebe, New-London.

Schr. Harvard, Martell, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Present, Brady, Haverstraw, for Clinton.

Schr. E. B. Simpson, Beers, Virginia.

Schr. Spartel, Graves, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Hallett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. B. West, Lord, Providence.

Schr. Jas. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. W. Purnell, Sidney, Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Chartre, Simmons, Fall River.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

WIND—Sundown light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Arr. steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool; schr. Annie Bayard, from Fayal. The ship Wm. Ross, from Calcutta, which was signaled from Highland Light, yesterday forenoon, was not in sight this morning, having been blown off by strong N. W. winds.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 19.—Arr. steamer Empire, for Philadelphia; brig G. S. Berry, from New-York. Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 19.—Passed out, bark Northwood, for Rio; brig Hochelaga, for Liverpool; schr. Palos, for the West Indies.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 19.—Arr. steam-ships Montgomery, Minnetonka and Manoles, from New-York; ship W. M. Reed, from New-York; barks Onward, from Liverpool, and Guinevere, from Dublin, and schr. John, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ships Zodiac and Virgo, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Ships can now be supplied with water at Anjier, without coming to anchor. By hoisting in a conspicuous place either two ensigns, or a jack and ensign, one over the other, or by making Marryatt's signal for water, Capt. Van Straaten's steam water-boat will come alongside. The first signals are the best, as there will be no detention on shore in making them out, and by the time the vessel is abreast of Fourth Point the boat will be alongside.

The bark Benefactor, Berry, Shanghai June 8, arrived 18th and anchored outside the Bar, came up this A. M., and reports passed Anjier July 29, the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 1, and crossed the equator 24th; had light southerly winds in the China Sea; June 24, lat. 19 33, lon. 111 20 E., spoke bark Mobile, (N. G.,) from Hong Kong for Hamburg, and were in company until July 28.

The bark Eroe, (Aust.,) Horeglish, which has been under seizure for some time for violation of the Revenue laws, attempted to go to sea, last night, but was intercepted by the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, with some of Col. Whittlesey's men on board, and was towed back and anchored off Weehawken. When boarded by the cutter, the Captain was not on board, and no one seemed to have charge.

The brig Agenora, White, from Buenos Ayres, arrived 18th, and anchored off Sandy Hook. Reports crossing the equator Sept. 20 in lon. 38; experienced heavy gales on the coast, and was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; Sept. 18th, lat. 21.3, lon. 31, spoke bark Hunsingo (Dutch) from Port Stephens for London, 26 ds. out; 28th, lat. 8.48 N., lon. 43.35, exchanged signals with schr. Phebe, hence for Para; Oct. 25th, lat. 37.30 passed schr. Harry White, bound S.

The steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, from Liverpool arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports: Oct. 13 lat. 49 27, lon. 35 29, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 17th, no lat., &c., passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.

Spoken.

Sept. 12, no lat., &c., spoke brig Elizabeth Schrade, (N. G.,) from Brazil for Falmouth, 50 ds. out.

June 28, lat. 14 36 N., lon. 109 58 E., saw steam-ship Ajax, (Br.,) bound S.

July 2, lat. 11 56 N., lon. 110 10 E., spoke bark Capsing Moon, (Br.,) from Hong Kong for ——.

July 24, in Gaspar Straits, spoke ship Unrivaled, (Br.,) from Singapore for London.

Aug. 18, lat. 26 39 S., lon. 46 58 E., spoke schr. Tennessee, (N. G.,) from Melbourne for Natal.

Aug. 18, spoke ship Thames, (Br.,) from Mauritius for Falmouth.

Sept. 8, lat. 22 58 S., lon. 3 07 E., spoke bark Fob. Smit, (Dutch,) from Batavia for Hamburg.

Sept. 19, lat. 7 20 S., lon. 27 08 W., spoke ship Princess, (Br.,) London for Melbourne.

Sept. 19, saw ship City of Sidney, (Br.,) bound S.

Foreign Ports.

At Pierre, Mart., Oct. 3, brig Posie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 19.—The steam-ship Peruvian, of the Allen line, from Quebec for Liverpool, touched at this port today.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The ship Alhambra, derelict, has two feet of water in her hold. The ships Mayflower, Dorothy and Fawn have returned to Cardiff damaged. They had experienced a heavy gale.

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THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

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THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, November No., offers an inviting table of contents.—Jules Favre, French statesman; Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie; R. M. Bishop, the Merchant; Bismarck, Prussian Premier; W. H. Hooper, Mormon Delegate; Dexter Smith, Song Writer; What Can I do Best, or requisites of the Clergyman; Physical Education; The Governors of New-York—Wm. H. Seward; What Makes Woman Unhappy; Spiritualism, a candid discussion; Great Men; Railway Progress; Republicanism *vs.* Monarchy, etc. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. Now is the time to subscribe for 1871. The publisher offers, for $5, a copy of the PHRENOLOGICAL and the CHRISTIAN UNION, and Marshall's portrait of Washington, published at $5. Thus, one gets the worth of $11 for $5. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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